



Republican presidential candidate Jimmy Carter shows his pleasure Tuesday night over results of Hampshire primary. (AP radiophoto)

## Ford wins — by 2%

CONCORD, New Hampshire. — President Ford emerged yesterday as the victor of the first presidential primary of 1976 with a slim margin of two percentage points over his Republican rival, Ronald Reagan.

The result after 99 per cent of votes in the New Hampshire election had been counted was 786 or 51 per cent for Ford and 544 or 49 per cent for Reagan.

But in the ballot for delegates to the Republican party convention in July, when the party's candidate for the November presidential election will be chosen, Ford swept 19 delegates, conceding only 1 to Reagan.

In the Democratic side, former Virginia Governor, Jimmy Carter with 22,842 votes — (29 per cent), when 98 per cent of all votes had been counted. Representative Morris K. Udall was second with 12,563 (16 per cent) votes. (Reuters)

(See Narrow Victory, Page 4)

## PLO man: At odds with Syria, Egypt

ST. MIDDLE East Affairs Correspondent. — The head of the Palestine Liberation Organization's political bureau, Yusef Kaddoumi, yesterday said his movement had "tactical differences" with Syria as well as with Egypt.

In an interview with Beirut's "As-Sayid" weekly, Kaddoumi said that while his bureau's close cooperation with Damascus over Middle East manoeuvres, the PLO remained satisfied with Syria's growing movement with Jordan.

There are tactical issues on which differ with Syria, notably its position with Jordan, Kaddoumi said, reflecting the PLO's fears that it was helping boost Jordan's de facto status at the expense of the PLO.

In Egypt, Kaddoumi, who is often referred to as the PLO's "foreign minister," said: "We differ with it on several matters, notably the Sinai agreement with Israel. Kaddoumi said that the PLO 'opposes' this accord because it would harm Arab region and have negative effects on Arab solidarity."

## Rockefeller and aides blamed for nursing home abuse

NEW YORK. — A New York investigation commission on nursing homes yesterday placed the blame for abuses in the nursing home industry on Vice-President Nelson Rockefeller and two of his close aides.

The New York State Moreland commission on nursing homes, headed by Morris Abrams, a former president of Brandeis University and the Urban Jewish Committee, released its 213-page report yesterday, in which it blamed Rockefeller, during his years as governor and two aides, Samuel Haysman, a Republican fundraiser and Norman D. Secretary to Rockefeller and successor, Malcolm Wilson.

The commission charged that Rockefeller had more political influence than any other nursing home operator because of his ties with Haysman. (Bergman, influential figure in the Orthodox Jewish community, was indicted last week by state and federal authorities on charges of \$1.2m. in Medicare fraud.) (JTA)



## 20 kidnappings in past 48 hours Christian gunmen hit Beirut police stations

BEIRUT. — A fresh wave of violence swept the Beirut area over the last two days, as two separate groups of Christian gunmen stormed two police stations and a county jail and 20 persons were reported kidnapped or missing in Beirut itself.

The bullet-riddled bodies of six persons kidnapped during the last three Beirut suburbs, police reported. The police said that 50 Christian gunmen stormed a police station and a county jail on Tuesday at Duma, 60 kms north of Beirut, and captured quantities of machineguns and rifles.

The attackers failed to set prisoners free because guards put up "tough resistance," police said. No casualty report was given.

Another group of Christian gunmen attacked the Joneh police station and damaged security men, the police added.

Twenty persons were abducted or reported missing in Beirut during the 48 hours up to yesterday afternoon. A Syrian-led mixed armistice commission sought yesterday to curb the fresh outbreak of Moslem-Christian kidnappings.

Four persons had been safely freed

and the commission was negotiating the release of the rest through Moslem and Christian militia commanders, a spokesman said.

The eight-man commission also included Lebanese and Palestinian officers.

The kidnappings came as Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam continued efforts to establish a national union cabinet under Moslem Premier Rashid Karami.

Lebanese politicians squabbled yesterday but unanimously agreed in public statements that the civil war was over. Statements to this effect were issued by Kamal Jumblatt, titular head of Lebanon's leftist private armies, Interior Minister Camille Chamoun and Phalange party leader Pierre Jemayel, who fielded the biggest right-wing militias in the 10 months of civil strife.

Later yesterday, two U.S. Embassy officials who were kidnapped by leftist gunmen last October were released, a spokesman for the Lebanese Socialist Party reported. He said Charles Gallagher and William Dykes were handed over by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine to Socialist party leader Kamal Jumblatt, who turned the two over to the U.S. Embassy.

## BRUNO MAY RESIGN FROM THE TREASURY

Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent. — Professor Michael Bruno will resign as Economic Adviser to the Treasury — unless he can reach agreement with Finance Minister Rabinowitz over policy matters. He met with Rabinowitz yesterday and will hold another meeting today, according to official sources.

Treasury circles said that Bruno is disturbed by the Government's failure to stand by its stated purpose of balancing the budget in the battle against inflation.

Rabinowitz stated at a meeting in Tel Aviv yesterday that it is easy to give advice, but difficult to apply it. (See page 2). The Treasury has tended to announce hard-line policies and then yield under pressure from interested parties. This happened over attempts to raise the price of credit (defeated by the opposition of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry), and attempts — recommended at the time by the Ben-Shachar committee of which Bruno had been a member — to tax capital gains.

Concessions over income tax, including the failure to make diamond industrialists keep books, caused the resignation two weeks ago of another senior Treasury official, Commissioner of Income Tax Yitzhak Mann.

The deficit in the Estimates for 1976/77 was originally supposed to be IL1.5b., a figure which was later doubled to IL3b. Recently the U.S. Administration agreed to let Israel spend \$150m. of American aid on arms purchases inside the country. This implies pumping the local currency equivalent of IL1,200m. into the economy, raising the deficit to IL4,200m.

Such inflationary financing impedes the attainment of objectives laid down in the National Budget. A Treasury official told The Post yesterday that this is the main issue in dispute with Bruno. "He wants greater economics both on the military and civilian sides. Meanwhile, he has been drawn increasingly into day-to-day meetings and negotiations, and has become gradually identified with the policies of the Treasury."

The official pointed out, however, that the Free Centre wing of the Likud and the Moked faction demanded urgent debates over Prof. Bruno and Yitzhak Mann, and the reports that two more top Treasury men planned to quit: Accountant-General Haim Steessel and State Revenues Commissioner Moshe Neudorfer.

## Draft legislation 'extreme' — it would endanger health of Israel's women Doctors won't do abortions under new law

By JOANNA YEHIEL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter. — The Israel Obstetrics and Gynaecology Society, representing some 400 doctors, including almost all the specialists in this field in the country's hospitals, said yesterday that it would refuse to perform abortions under the amendment liberalizing the law for abortions at present being considered by the Knesset.

In an "open letter" advertisement (see page 6), the Society's national committee gave notice that it will withhold its cooperation in the implementation of the law in its present form. The society said

it was "greatly alarmed" by the draft legislation, which it termed "extreme" in comparison to parallel laws in other countries.

For all practical purposes, it gives unrestricted permission to any woman who so wishes to terminate her pregnancy, the Society charged.

The Society's members are upset about the draft law on several counts: First, because the Knesset Members discussing the bill did not take the gynaecologists' feelings — or goodwill — into account. "You can't pass a law that someone should do something without asking him first. You can't decide what someone else should do in his professional field," a leading gynaecologist said last night. "You can rule that he can't perform abortions — but not that he must."

The doctors also feel that not only was the draft law, as presented to the Knesset, not first submitted to the Society for comment, but also that the professional opinions expressed to the Minister of Health's advisory committee on abortion were disregarded. Members of this committee made several recommendations, notably that the husband's consent should be obtained too.

"We think the liberalization should not be absolute. This law in effect allows any woman who wants an



Soldiers take time off from putting up fortifications at their new IDF base in Sinai in setting up a basketball court. (Zvi Friedman, Israel Sun)

## Dinitz informs Dr. K of Cabinet decision

By WOLF BLITZER  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Israel Ambassador Simcha Dinitz was due to meet with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger yesterday (around midnight Israel time) to convey formally the Israel Government's decision last Sunday to work toward agreements with the Arab states ending the state of belligerency.

Diplomatic sources here said that the ambassador would explain the Cabinet's interpretation of that decision, and what Israel believes should be the next steps in the negotiating process.

The United States had urged Prime Minister Rabin during his recent Washington visit to have the Cabinet authorize additional exploratory moves on the diplomatic front.

The Dinitz-Kissinger meeting comes less than 24 hours after the Secretary returned to Washington from a nine-day South and Central American tour, thus indicating the importance the Secretary still attaches to Middle East negotiations.

Kissinger beginning next week will meet with the U.S. Ambassadors in the Middle East who are being recalled for consultations. Ambassador in Israel Malcolm Toon is expected to be in Washington for those talks.

In addition to discussing the political climate in the Middle East, Kissinger and Dinitz are also expected to review bilateral issues,

specifically the Ford Administration's wavering on the issue of economic and military assistance during the three-month transitional quarter.

While Kissinger had indicated that the Administration would not oppose congressional funding during this period — which could reach as much as an extra \$550m. in aid for Israel — President Ford has informed congressmen that the Administration opposes additional funding.

The President's statement to Rep. Otto Passman (D-La.) last week resulted in the House Appropriations subcommittee on Foreign Operations' decision to reject additional aid during the transitional quarter, which runs from July 1 through September 30. The President's position, as conveyed to Passman, contradicted an earlier assurance that Kissinger gave to Sen. Hubert Humphrey (D-Minn.) that the Administration would support the funding. The Senate authorization bill, approved last week, included the extra assistance.

Dinitz can be expected to once again urge Kissinger to exert his influence in the Administration to reverse the current position. Israel's ability to obtain the funds would be increasingly more difficult if the Administration stood in opposition.

Other items that may come up during the Kissinger-Dinitz meeting, which was taking place at the State Department, are Israel's growing concerns connected with the large-scale arms sales the United States has recently announced with Saudi Arabia.

## Aussie Labourite: Iraqi bid to bribe his party

NEW YORK. — The United States is quietly preparing to relocate the sensors which American technicians have planted in the Sinai desert, syndicated columnist Jack Anderson wrote in the "New York Post" yesterday.

Anderson explained that "the monitoring devices have been scattered strategically over 150 miles of desert. They should pick up any movement inside the trust zone which the U.S. technicians then would report to both Israel and Egypt." But, there "one problem" Anderson said. "The Israelis maintained control over the trust zone until the February 22 deadline. They possibly may know therefore where the hundreds of hidden sensors are located."

For this reason, Anderson disclosed, the State Department has delicately decided, therefore, that the initial seeding is tentative. In fairness to the Egyptians, the U.S. will secretly shift the sensors around. In coming days, almost all of them will be laboriously moved and reconnected to the central monitoring consoles.

The Iraqi offer, according to the Australian press, was made to Labour Party leader Gough Whitlam, defeated in last December's elections. Whitlam denied the newspaper allegations.

But Australian Premier Malcolm Fraser has ordered an inquiry into the affair, saying there appeared to

be inconsistencies about the reasons for the visit by the two Iraqis alleged to have made the offer. Their declared object had been to discuss setting up an Iraqi consulate in Sydney, but on arrival they gave "visiting relatives" as the reason.

Whitlam, speaking to a Labour Party caucus, admitted he had met with the two Iraqis in his Sydney flat, but denied accepting any money or offers from them. One Australian newspaper, however, said Whitlam had told the Iraqis that "Zionist pressures" did not permit him to be as pro-Arab as he would like. The newspaper accounts said Whitlam assured the Iraqis that the pro-Israel Hawke would not become the party leader.

## Ehud Dayan denial

Ehud Dayan told Israel Radio last night that he had indeed spoken with Frankfurt drug trial accused Shimon Rimmon on the telephone, but that their conversation did not resemble that alleged in the court. He said he had engaged counsel to protect his name in the affair. (see page 3)

# Israel and U.S. said agreed on no-war terms

## Bid to avoid U.S. blame for war threat by Syria

By DAVID LANDAU  
Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Israel and the U.S. are basically in agreement both on the meaning of "end of the state of war" and on the territorial concessions which Israel would offer to achieve it, a highly placed source said in Jerusalem yesterday. This agreement was reached during Premier Rabin's visit to Washington, the source said, when the new American end-of-war initiative was first mooted.

"End of the state of war" is understood by both Israel and the U.S. as "the legal and political termination of the conflict," the source asserted.

Israel's concessions to achieve it, both sides understood, would be less than it would offer for full peace — and would be "substantially different" from a total withdrawal to the 1967 lines.

The sources said this measure of understanding should be seen as a success for Premier Rabin. Ever since 1967, Israel and the U.S. had been at odds not only over extent of the withdrawal, but also over the "nature of the peace." U.S. officials had told Israeli ministers there were "a hundred different definitions of peace."

Now, however, the source said, there was understanding, for the first time, on the nature of the end-of-war settlement, (which is about less than peace), and on the withdrawal to be expected from Israel to achieve it (also less than for peace).

Israel and American legal experts would, however, meet soon to examine the precise meaning of "end of the state of war," the source continued, "to avoid any fear at all of misunderstanding." Once the experts had reached agreement, the U.S. would formally broach the idea to the Arab states — though informal U.S.-Arab discussions would no doubt start much earlier.

If the Arab response was that for an "end of the state of war" they insist on total Israeli withdrawal — this would not be considered a positive answer or an acceptable basis for negotiations, the source stressed.

"But at least we shall have tried. It would have been unforgivable to reject the American end-of-war initiative, to forbid them from even probing it with the Arab states."

The prospect of Syria starting a war during 1976 could not be ruled out, the source stressed, and Israel did not want to "be blamed" by the U.S. in that event, for having been intransigent when an end-of-war initiative was proposed.

Syrian brinkmanship would probably continue through the UNDOF renewal date (May 30) — and the volatile dangers inherent in this were obvious. If it headed for war, Syria would doubtless try to drag Egypt and Jordan in with her, the source warned. Egypt herself did not seem disposed to launch a war during this year.

While the Cabinet has deliberately been avoiding a discussion of the territorial return for end-of-war "at this preliminary stage," observers recall that Israel offered Egypt some two-thirds of Sinai early last year (up to the el-Arish-Ras Muhammad line) in return for an end-of-war pact. Egypt then rejected the offer, insisting on full withdrawal. A similar offer would seem likely now, presumably with parallel offers on the other fronts, observers believe.

The U.S. this time is proposing the "end-of-war" idea, but initially that end-of-war negotiations be held with all three confrontation states. Washington, believes, according to the high Israeli source, that neither Egypt nor Jordan would want to risk a sepa-

rate end-of-war settlement with Israel. (Thus there was no discussion during Rabin's visit to Washington, according to the source, of a separate "Jericho agreement" with Jordan — newspaper reports to the contrary notwithstanding.)

The pace of diplomacy in the wake of the new U.S. initiative is expected to be unhurried at this stage. No date has yet been set for the expected visit of the Attorney-General and other government legal men to the U.S. to discuss "end of the state of war."

The high source said it might take two or three months for all the U.S.-Israel and U.S.-Arab "clarifications" to be completed.

Observers thought the U.S. would probably want to show some signs of progress before the UNDOF mandate expiry date. Also, if President Ford visits the Middle East in the spring as tentatively planned, it would be useful for him to have an American-inspired diplomatic process underway.

Officially, both Israel and the U.S. continue to aspire to a resumption of the Geneva conference. But privately officials of both countries say they see little hope of it, because of the Syrian and Soviet insistence on PLO participation.

The UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim has nevertheless sent his political aide Robert Guyer on a round of Middle East pulse-taking with a view to getting Geneva going again. Mr. Guyer was in Jerusalem yesterday for a breakfast meeting with Foreign Minister Allon, attended also by the UN forces commander, Gen. Ennio Silasvuo.

Mr. Allon told newsmen later that since Jerusalem was Guyer's first port of call, the talks had been of a preliminary nature. He (Allon) had reiterated to Guyer that Israel wanted Geneva reconvened as much as anyone — but only on the basis of its original constitution (ie: without the PLO). Mr. Guyer was entertained to lunch by Foreign Ministry officials, and met in Tel Aviv in the afternoon with Defence Minister Peres and his aides.

Mr. Allon himself flew off to Paris yesterday, en route to official visits in Mexico, Guatemala, Costa Rica and Nicaragua. He will have a working session with French Foreign Minister Sauvagnargues today.

Strongly criticizing the imminent war warning, the Free Centre party last night said it was a Government attempt to spread panic in the Israeli public and thereby justify "the Government's policy of surrender."

The army should always be ready to meet a renewal of the fighting, the Likud affiliated party said. But the Government had no right to use claims of imminent danger of war "as a smokescreen for its abandonment of its former demand for peace."

## Galili defines 'end-of-belligerency'

Minister-without-Portfolio Yisrael Galili last night defined "end-of-belligerency" as an end-to-war, to cease-fires, to separation-of-forces agreements and to armistices.

Speaking on Israel Radio, he said Foreign Minister Yigal Allon had in August 1974 informed his U.S. counterpart that Israel regarded "end-of-belligerency" as also including the avoidance of economic warfare, of adherence by either side to alliances which contained elements directed against the other, and of propaganda and incitement to political and diplomatic warfare.

It was not Israel that had raised the "end-of-belligerency" idea, but Dr. Kissinger. But when the U.S. had asked Israel if it wished Washington to explore the possibility of negotiations towards that end, "we said yes." (Itim)



## South Africa's worst nightmare

has been realized — a Soviet foothold in the southwestern part of the continent.

Benjamin Pogrand reports from Johannesburg.

David Krivine reports on a round table discussion on the state budget with four MKs of different parties and a distinguished economist.

Sylvia Mann writes on the fascinating personality of Laurence Oliphant, 19th Century Scottish author, diplomat and friend of the Jewish people.

Mike Goldberg photographs "Little America" in Jerusalem.

This and more in tomorrow's

THE JERUSALEM POST MAGAZINE





## THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to cloudy, scattered showers.

Weather synopsis: Upper low over Turkey with trough to E. Mediterranean.

Yesterday's Humidity

City	Humidity
Jerusalem	85
Nahariya	75
Safed	75
Haifa Port	85
Tiberias	91
Nazareth	91
Afula	91
Shomron	91
Tel Aviv	91
B.C. Airport	91
Jericho	70
Gaza	62
Beersheba	62
Eilat	33
Tiran Straits	34

## Social and Personal

President Ephraim Katzir yesterday received a delegation of the Canadian Friends of the Technion.

Defence Minister Shimon Peres yesterday met with the Assistant UN Secretary Roberto Guyer. Also present was the UNRWA commander, Lt. General Ensis Siliastro.

Tourism Minister Moshe Kol met yesterday with the Swedish Ambassador, Fritz Iwo Dolling.

Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi met yesterday with Captain Jim O'Grady, President of the International Federation of Airline pilots.

The German Ambassador and Mrs. Per Fischer were the guests of Haifa Mayor Yehoram Zeldes yesterday. In the evening they were hosts at a reception at the Dan Carmel Hotel introducing honorary consul Ilse Klesler.

The Danish Ambassador and Mrs. Sven Ebbesen were the guests of honour at a "Danish Evening" last night in the Jerusalem Wilco Club. Part of a series of cultural evenings involving the ambassadors in Israel, the programme included a kosher Danish smorgasbord and a film on Denmark.

Tel Aviv University legal adviser Amnon Golan has been appointed vice-president of the university.

The annual Dr. Saul Kaplan Memorial Lecture at The Hebrew University was given on Tuesday by Prof. Samuel Moskowitz of the university's Graduate School of Applied Science and Technology. The Kaplan Lectures were established by Mr. Morris J. Kaplan of New York in memory of his son.

The Israel-America Friendship Society, Haifa branch, will hold a meeting marking the U.S. Bicentennial at the Dan Carmel Hotel at 8.30 to-night. Minister Gideon Hausner, Thomas J. Dummigan, Deputy Chief of Mission at the U.S. Embassy, and chairman Uriel Sharon will be the speakers.

The Rotary Club of Tel Aviv-Jaffa will hold its weekly meeting today at 1.15 p.m. Former Rotary directors Dr. W. Gagli and Prof. Ze'ev Zeitner will speak on "Impressions of Israel on visiting Moscow."

**IN MEMORIAM**  
On the thirtieth day after his passing, a memorial assembly was held yesterday afternoon for Pinhas Lavon, former Defence Minister and Secretary-General of the Histadrut, at Hulda.

A memorial service marking the fifth anniversary of the death of Peretz Bernstein, former Commerce and Industry Minister and head of the Liberal Party, was held in Jerusalem's Sanhedria cemetery yesterday.

The presidents of the German-Israel Friendship League planted trees on Tuesday in Jerusalem's Grueber Forest, named in memory of their league's honorary president, Heinrich Grueber.

## ARRIVALS

Yosef Kharman, member of the Jewish Agency Executive, from the Brussels Conference on Soviet Jewry.

## DEPARTURES

Senator Adlai Stevenson (Democrat) for the U.S., after a 40-hour visit in Israel (by TWA).

We express our heartfelt thanks to the many friends, associates, firms and institutions who shared our grief on the passing of

## WALTER STEINWEG

Margot Steinweg and the family  
Misrah Insurance Service  
Tren and Steinweg Company Ltd.

In deep sorrow, we announce the passing of my dear husband, our father and grandfather

## SIMON OFFENBERG

Shiva until Tuesday at 6 Rehov Sender Hadad, Petah Tikva.

Ruth Offenbergl  
Lenore and Seymour Simpson and children  
Judith and Jerry Geller and children

With deep sorrow, we announce the death of

## HANS YOCHANAN SAMUEL

The funeral will take place today, February 26, leaving at 2 p.m. from the Rishon Lezion Main Synagogue for the Olm Cemetery.

Eva Samuel and Family

# Army contractor guilty of graft

By YOEL DAR  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
NAZARETH — Safad contractor Zvi Erez (Eckstein), 63, was yesterday convicted on a number of counts of bribe-taking, fraud, conspiracy and abuse of trust, committed while he served as civilian head of an army construction unit in the North between 1967 and 1972.

District Court Judge Yosef Margalit set today for sentencing Erez, who has been on trial for two years. The trial is one of three in the case, which involves dozens of contractors and others connected with the unit.

A number of the charges against Erez, who was suspended in 1972, involved kickbacks — generally 10 per cent — which he took from contractors awarded work by the unit. Many of these kickbacks were split with Safad subcontractor Yitzhak Ben-Arye, who two years ago was sentenced in the same court to 30 months in jail for his role in the case.

In one case, the court found, Erez's 10 per cent on a plumbing contract had come to IL2,000 (half of it given to Ben-Arye) and in another to IL1,000. He had also taken kickbacks from Ben-Arye himself (of 5 per cent) on contracts totalling more than IL100,000. Erez had used the device of inflating bills. He had induced one contractor who wanted IL4,000 for work done at a Golan settlement to put in a bill for IL8,000, and had pocketed the difference, splitting it with Ben-Arye.

He had also used other contractors to bill the Defence Ministry for work that had actually been done by army personnel. One case involved IL300,000 for a facility in fact built by an army unit. Another such item involved repairs to an army radio transmitter building.

**Police detain 40 more in T.A. burglaries**  
Jerusalem Post Staff  
TEL AVIV — Police here yesterday arrested 40 suspects in a dawn-to-dusk series of raids. The latest arrests bring to 300 the number of suspects detained by the police over the past three weeks in a response to the increase in thefts that have plagued the city in the past year. Several of those arrested yesterday are suspected of possessing stolen goods.

Meanwhile, members of the large gang arrested this week on suspicion of carrying out hundreds of burglaries in the North are suspected also of having broken into the Russian Church in Jerusalem last May.

In that burglary an ancient book, bound in gold, a golden crucifix and other valuable property was stolen. Some of the suspects are reported cooperating with the police. Two have been released for lack of evidence, while 15 men are still under remand.

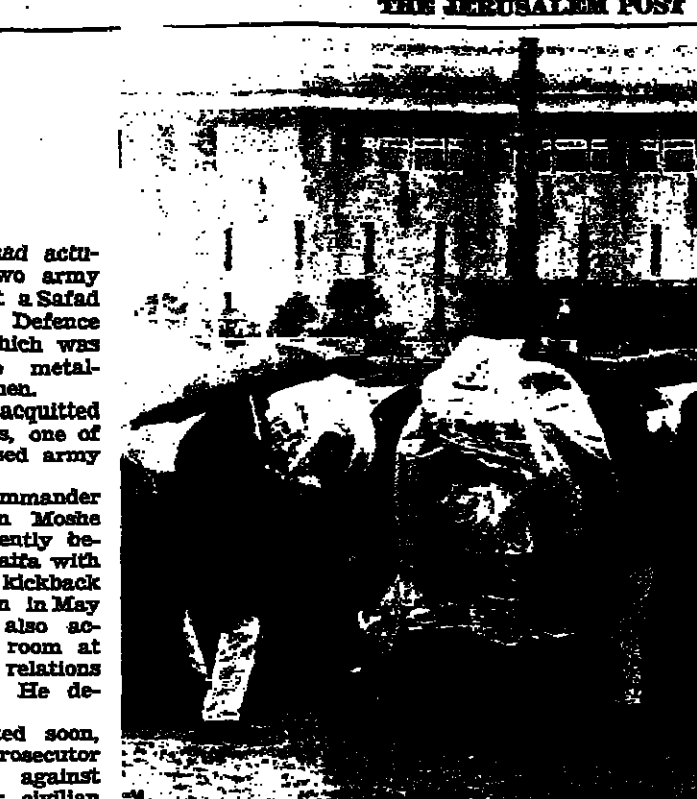
# Rabinowitz: Welfare killing will to work

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV — Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz said yesterday that the ratio of average income to the size of welfare allowances was "beginning to be a factor deterring people from working."

This is a malady of all welfare states, he told the Institute of Certified Public Accountants here. "We're beginning to feel its signs, and it may be worth our while to stop and think where we are heading," he said. He stressed that the cost of welfare and of ensuring a minimum income had doubled in real terms since the Yom Kippur War.

Rabinowitz's speech was, however, largely devoted to rebutting criticism of the budget he had presented to the Knesset on Tuesday. Noting that the Histadrut had complained of cuts in subsidies and social services, Rabinowitz said it was impossible to increase allocations for these. The funds would have had to come either from increasing taxes — already among the highest in the world — or from printing money and thus fanning inflation.



A heavy downpour did not keep these demonstrators from gathering outside the Knesset yesterday to vent their anger over the dismissal of 108 workers by the S. Friedman company of Jerusalem. (Rahamin Yisraeli)

# Sacked workers demonstrate

By AARON SITTNER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Braving a driving rain that pelted the Capital for most of the day, a throng of about 100 laid-off workers from Jerusalem's S. Friedman plant demonstrated outside the Knesset yesterday.

They were joined by their families and contingents of workers from several other Jerusalem industrial plants including Jerusalem Fencil, Tova pharmaceuticals, Zenith and Amcor. The latter, like Friedman, manufactures refrigerators and washing machines.

Yesterday's demonstration was the latest development in the chain of events that began on February 5 when 108 Friedman production workers received dismissal notices. Friedman's management claims the dismissals are necessary because of a slump in demand for its products has plummeted. The workers say they are being "thrown out into the street" during a temporary slump in sales despite their years of devoted service to the firm.

A few members of Knesset came out of the building to confer with the demonstrators. One of the MKs, Labour Committee chairman Shoshana Arbel-Almog, invited a delegation into her office afterwards. Last night Arbel told the Jerusalem Post: "They were not demonstrating against the Knesset; in fact, they are grateful for our efforts in trying to settle this matter."

She recalled that her committee had appealed to the Friedman management to try a new product line, with the hope that the workers could be kept on. A Friedman executive promised he would look into that possibility.

Arbel also told The Post that representatives of her committee and the Ministries of Labour and Commerce and Industry would meet with Defence Ministry officials this morning to broach the possibility of adapting the Friedman plant to defence work.

# Arabic should be compulsory

Knesset Briefs

ARABIC should be made the compulsory second language in schools, for purposes of peaceful coexistence between Jews and Arabs as well as for security needs, Nuzhat Katsav (Alignment-Labour) said in a motion in the plenum yesterday, which was voted to committee.

CIVIL MARRIAGE legislation proposed by Mapam's Chalka Grossman has been held up by the Alignment faction for a year, while other factions have pirated her idea. Grossman charged yesterday in a letter to Alignment chairman Moshe Wertheimer.

DISCIPLINARY COURTS should be specially established for employees of State corporations, such as Amidar, which exist to provide services for the public, Amidar board chairman Ephraim Ben-Artzi told the Knesset Control Committee yesterday.

SCHOOL MEALS for all pupils would be a waste of money, Elavir Shimon (Alignment-Labour) said in the Labour Committee yesterday. Pupils who don't get school meals now are from the better-off sectors who don't need the service anyway, he said.

ARAB SOCIAL WORKERS and probation officers are in short supply because the Hebrew University School of Social Work imposes entrance qualifications which are unrealistic for graduates of Arab high schools, Dr. Sami Jerassi, the youth probation officer from Nazareth, complained in the Knesset Social Services Committee yesterday.

MICHA HARISH (Alignment-Labour) has asked for a debate on the delays in setting up a National Energy Authority, which he says was recommended to the Cabinet eight months ago by a special committee.

A CABINET MINISTER should be appointed to take charge of all relations between the State and the Jewish People, Gula Cohen (Likud) demanded in a motion for the agenda.

# Mapam cooling on Labour tie

TEL AVIV — The trend within the Mapam leadership towards giving the Labour Party the choice of either accepting Mapam's "peace plan" or ending the Alignment continued yesterday as the party's political committee resumed its general debate, begun the week before.

But the main speeches are set for today, when a vote is expected on the plan submitted by party secretary-general Meir Talmi. This calls for negotiations with "Jordan or any Palestinian leadership which recognizes Israel."



Rabbi Menachem Hacohen (Alignment-Labour) said the dismissal of the eight workers 'must be a fact that one of the keystones of Zionism was bankrupt. Zionism set out to liberate Jews from the discrimination of the Diaspora,' he reminded the Knesset. 'The steel mills affair 'brings to mind regimes which threaten Jews with dismissal in order to force them to forget their Jewish traditions.'

# Dismissals at Steel City stir Knesset

By ASHER WALLFISH  
Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The fate of eight employees at Steel City, near Acre, caused a flurry of excitement in the Knesset yesterday. The eight employees, who refused to work on the Sabbath when they were transferred to a different department, were reportedly told they would lose their jobs. The issue came up in three motions for the agenda, which were referred to the Labour Committee.

Rabbi Menachem Hacohen (Alignment-Labour) said the dismissal of the eight workers 'must be a fact that one of the keystones of Zionism was bankrupt. Zionism set out to liberate Jews from the discrimination of the Diaspora,' he reminded the Knesset. 'The steel mills affair 'brings to mind regimes which threaten Jews with dismissal in order to force them to forget their Jewish traditions.'

Rabbi Hacohen said that his conscience and his belief in the right to religious freedom had convinced him to campaign on behalf of the eight dismissed employees. Pinhas Scheinman (NRP) said the eight men were the victims of a cruel campaign of anti-religious coercion. He said that Jews all over the world had won court battles for the right to observe the Sabbath.

Kahana Kahana (Aguda) said the steel mills affair would harm aliyah. Most of today's immigrants were observant, he noted. He said whenever he visited Jews abroad they asked him about the Sabbath work problem. "I have no answer for them," he noted.

Labour Minister Moshe Baran, replying, amid heckling from orthodox members, said the eight men had offered severance pay. In his view, workers could not be compelled to work on the Sabbath. However, he said, this worked both ways: every worker should choose the employment which most suited him — an apparent hint that Sabbath-observers would do best not to work at plants which operate on the Sabbath. He said the steel mills had a permit to operate all year round, and the work there was classed as vital. He hoped a solution could be found for the eight men once the matter was clarified in committee.

# 10 years jail for killing Yeruham boy

By HAIM SHAHAM  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA — The District Court here yesterday sentenced Yoram Doron, 21, of Yeruham, to 10 years in prison for killing 11-year-old Yitzhak Arziel last August. The charge against Doron was changed from murder to manslaughter, after the court ruled he was fit to stand trial. Doron was also convicted of attempting to strangle five other children and committing indecent acts against them.

At first Doron denied the charges but he changed his plea after the boys whom he assaulted testified. They said he had lured them into some bushes with a story that he had lost a wallet with a great deal of money and needed help in searching for it.

Psychiatrists were divided in their opinions on Doron's fitness for trial, but the court accepted the opinions which said he was. However, the court said his sentence was meant to remove him from society rather than to punish him. It strongly urged the prison authorities to have Doron treated during his term.

# Tennis juniors in Galea Cup semi-finals

By JACK LEON  
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV — Israel's tennis juniors have received a bye into one of the four semi-final groups of the 1976 Galea Cup in July, the first time ever that this country has been classified in the "big league" in major international tennis.

The honour was the result of Israel's success in reaching the semi-final stage of last year's 21st annual Galea Cup, when she made her debut in the worldwide competition for boys of 20 and under — known as the "Junior Davis Cup." The Israelis scored 3-2 victories over Switzerland and Belgium in the early rounds, but then lost 0-5 to West Germany (before defeating Canada 3-2 in a play-off for losing semi-finalists).

The draw, held in Paris earlier this week, puts Israel in the five-nation semi-final group being played off at Murcia, Spain, with Poland as her first opponent. The winner of the tie qualifies for a match against Britain. Some 35 countries from five continents are taking part in the competition, with Egypt and Algeria among the new entries. There appears to be no chance of Israel coming up against either Arab state.

Israel's team for Spain will be chosen from 18-year-olds Haim Arziel, Shimon Glickstein and Ilan Sherr, and Shai Ben-El, Israel Lawn Tennis Association general secretary Mike Karnon told The Jerusalem Post yesterday. Glickstein and Sherr, along with Yair Wertheimer, made up the 1976 Galea Cup contingent, but Wertheimer is now over-age for the competition.

# Almogi: Bring back wandering Israelis

Yosef Almogi, MK, recently elected chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, yesterday urged the Government to make a concerted effort to bring back Israelis who have left the country.

Almogi was returning from a speaking tour for the United Jewish Appeal in the U.S., the Brussels Conference on Soviet Jewry, a World Jewish Congress meeting in Paris and a Jewish Agency Executive meeting in London.

He said at Ben-Gurion Airport that he had met Israelis everywhere he went, and the meetings had impressed upon him the need to bring them back. (Nim)

# Double loss in bowls

JOHANNESBURG — Israel bowed twice to Jersey yesterday in the 12th round matches of the World Bowls Championships here, 26-16 in the pairs and 20-17 in the triples.

# Dismissals at Steel City stir Knesset

By ASHER WALLFISH  
Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The fate of eight employees at Steel City, near Acre, caused a flurry of excitement in the Knesset yesterday. The eight employees, who refused to work on the Sabbath when they were transferred to a different department, were reportedly told they would lose their jobs. The issue came up in three motions for the agenda, which were referred to the Labour Committee.

Rabbi Menachem Hacohen (Alignment-Labour) said the dismissal of the eight workers 'must be a fact that one of the keystones of Zionism was bankrupt. Zionism set out to liberate Jews from the discrimination of the Diaspora,' he reminded the Knesset. 'The steel mills affair 'brings to mind regimes which threaten Jews with dismissal in order to force them to forget their Jewish traditions.'

Rabbi Hacohen said that his conscience and his belief in the right to religious freedom had convinced him to campaign on behalf of the eight dismissed employees. Pinhas Scheinman (NRP) said the eight men were the victims of a cruel campaign of anti-religious coercion. He said that Jews all over the world had won court battles for the right to observe the Sabbath.

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הכנסת הארבע



## Unexpected compromise in trial of 7 crewmen

By YAA'COV FRIEDLER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA — The seamen's disciplinary court trial of seven crewmen, who were charged with grave disciplinary offenses on the freighter Nisha, took an unexpected turn yesterday when the prosecution and defense announced that they had reached a compromise.

The court was informed that, after several hours of consultations, an agreement had been reached to unify the proceedings (previously there were three separate cases against the seven), modify the charges and drop charges against two of the crewmen.

Three of the crewmen each pleaded guilty to a single charge — remaining on guard duty or sleeping while on guard duty or insulting an officer. They were given fines of IL200 to IL300 and reprimanded — light sentences proposed by the prosecutor because of their clean records and accepted by the defense as "fair and fitting." It was assumed the fines would be paid to the Transport Ministry for deposit in the seamen's aid fund.

The trial of the two crewmen still charged — bosun Rafael Zabek and his deputy, Yitzhak Carmel — was postponed till March 7. The two men denied the charges but admitted the facts of the revised charges, which arose out of the strike called by the bosun on the freighter in Pasagula Harbour on the Mississippi River last December.

The *Jerusalem Post* learned that the prosecutor plans to make the trial a test case on whether a bosun can call a strike on board ship without following the procedures set by law and labour agreements. This reportedly will set a precedent for the whole Merchant Marine, which has been plagued by wildcat strikes called by crewmen and officers on orders from their unions.

The defense intends to prove that the strike was legal, having been called by the Seamen's (Ratings) Union, it was learned.

## Zim takes tough stand on wildcat strikes by ratings

By YAA'COV FRIEDLER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA — Zim's management yesterday decided on strong action against the Seamen's Union's immobilization of the fully loaded container ship *Lilac* in Ashdod Port.

The ship had been tied up for over a week pending the trial of her bosun on disciplinary charges. She was immobilized until the bosun is reinstated by the Seamen's Ratings Union on Tuesday night, after the bosun lost his appeal. The seamen's disciplinary court ordered him off the sea for a fortnight and off the *Lilac* for two months.

Zim general manager Yehuda Rotem told *The Jerusalem Post* he would seek authority from the board of directors, which meets today, to withdraw the ship from service, as well as any other vessel.

## Two charged in safe robbery

TEL AVIV. — Zassi Shemtov, who is known as "the cat burglar," and Avihail Amram, two of the suspects in last month's "great safe robbery" at the Jaffa police headquarters, were indicted Tuesday in Tel Aviv District Court. The charge sheet states that Shemtov, 42, of the Kfar Shalom quarter here, planned the robbery and asked Amram, 35, of Tel Aviv to take part.

According to the prosecution, the two, together with their accomplices, entered police headquarters on January 11, carted the safe away and broke it open. Inside they found IL300,000 worth of foreign currency.

Meanwhile, the Tel Aviv Magistrate Court extended for an additional 14 days the remand of police Sergeant Mordechai Darmon, suspected of being the "inside man" in the burglary. Also remanded was Raphael Cohen, a 36-year-old butcher from the Hatikva Quarter, who is suspected of purchasing IL10,000 of the stolen money from Darmon's wife. Cohen was ordered held for 45 hours in order to undergo a lie detector test. (Itim)

RAMAT GAN MAYOR Yisrael Peled this week called on the mayors of all cities in the Den Region to work together on certain mutually beneficial projects such as transport, parks, resort areas, institutions of higher learning, vocational schools, equipment, warehouses and rescue services. He proposed that a timetable for work on these projects be drawn up and experts called in for their implementation.

immobilized by wildcat strikes. He stressed that the management had abstained from strong measures while the case was pending, but now considered itself free to act. The union was violating the law and was in contempt of court, thus endangering the very future of the Merchant Marine, Rotem said.

"The union, unfortunately, can strike a ship overnight; but we shall show them that they can't get it going again without our consent," he stressed.

Zim executives will also meet with Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi today and tell him it is now up to the Government to decide whether the ship's cargo should be abandoned until the union enabled the ship to sail. "Zim has no power to remove it," Rotem said.

The management of the Shippers Council, which met in Haifa yesterday, also strongly condemned the union's action. The council, which represents importers and exporters, said the tying up of the ship and the wildcat strikes that have plagued the Merchant Marine lately are causing serious damage to Israel's overseas trade.

They noted that the cargo held up in the *Lilac* included urgently needed insecticides ordered by Rumanian farmers, as well as nine containers full of meat for Passover, for the Jewish community in Rumania.

The union was apparently taken aback by Zim's tough stand, and last night sent out feelers for settlement of the issue. They offered to get the men back to work immediately and allow the ship to sail — unconditionally.

The management, however, said it now wants a signed general agreement which would prevent similar actions in future, not individual "stop-gap solutions."

## After release of transcript from Frankfurt trial Ehud Dayan denies 'Kushi' is involved in drug smuggling

By ERNIE MEYER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Ehud Dayan yesterday came to the defense of his friend Shimon "Kushi" Rimmon, who is standing trial on narcotics smuggling charges in a Frankfurt court.

Dayan was reacting to the report of a telephone conversation last March between "Kushi" and "Udi." The prosecution in the Frankfurt court introduced a German translation of the Hebrew conversation, taped by police, in the hope that several alibis in it would convince the court that "Kushi" was engaged in the drug business. The colloquialism Ben-Yishai in Frankfurt yesterday gave a retranslation of the German transcript.

Udi Dayan, son of Moshe Dayan, MK, told reporters yesterday that "none of this fuss would have been made about the conversation if my name had been Cohen or Goldstein." He said that he did not think his paratrooper comrade-in-arms was involved in drug smuggling and described the telephone conversation as innocuous.

In Frankfurt, Kushi had earlier denied that the "Udi" on the tapes was his friend Ehud Dayan.

Rimmon went on trial on January 8, charged with smuggling over IL1m worth of heroin into Germany from Holland. He is accused together with four other Israelis, three Germans and an American.

Following are excerpts from the telephone conversation as brought by the radio yesterday.

Kushi: This is not what we used to do in Israel, you understand.

Udi: I get you.

K: Listen, it's not what you think this is real smooth (elegance). I've already made a hundred, but at the moment I haven't got a penning. I've given everything to my wife.

(Kushi is getting divorced from his wife, who now lives in England.)

U: You're not made for this. Is there any danger? I mean, real danger?

K: Yea, there are times when it's dangerous.

U: But it's not the way it was with us here.

K: No, not at all. One makes a thousand, five hundred. Come on over here. I have no one here. I'll look after you.

U: That's real money, but does it pay?

K: Tell me, how much do you need a month, on the average, to keep going. How much do you need to come over here and leave your family?

(Ehud Dayan lives at Nahalal.)

U: I'll give you my answer, but it's strictly between us.

I've already made a "timmer" here.

K: A month?

U: In one shot. I've done that three times; there's nothing to it.

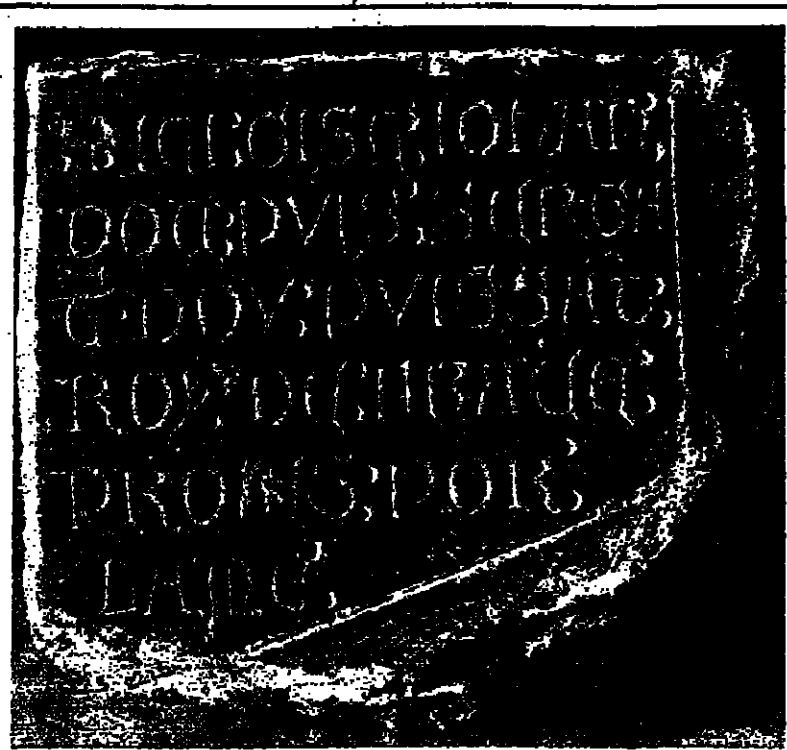
K: I understand.

U: But there is some risk to it; it's shitty.

(Udi asks Kushi whether he can do something "exclusive" for him.)

Udi says that he can't explain the set-up over the phone.

There is some reference to a mutual friend whose name must not be mentioned, and Kushi promises Udi to let him know when something "comes up.")



CRUSADER TOMBSTONE recently uncovered during work on a wall in the former Hermann Struck House in Haifa. The inscription, which Hebrew University Prof. Yehoshua Prager dates to the 13th Century, reads: "Idi giat Iohan don Pous sargent dou püssant Roy de France. Protes por l'ame. (Here lies Jean Duguis, sergeant of the mighty King of France. Pray for his soul.)" The stone is now being cleaned and will soon go on view at the Haifa City Museum of Ancient Art. It was probably brought from a Crusader cemetery in either Acre or A'it when the Struck house was built, in the twenties.

## 'Germans have repaid 2% of what they stole'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The director of the Nazi War Crimes Documentation Centre here, Yurya Friedman yesterday proposed that a European Jewish committee be set up in Zurich to deal with Jewish property stolen by Germany and with that country's "farical" trials of war criminals.

At a press conference on his return from a five-week visit to Germany — which had included attendance at a number of trials — Friedman said Germany had paid only 45 billion marks (\$20 billion) in reparations so far. But the Nazis had stolen a total of \$1,000 billion from their Jewish victims throughout Europe, he said — property which had been shipped to Germany and there divided among individual Germans and the state.

We should not ask for reparations, but for a return of the property which by rights belongs to the Jewish people, Friedman said. He felt Israel should no longer be the main claimant, as Arab propaganda and changing German feelings had now made West Germans unwilling to shoulder their responsibilities. However, the Germans would be hard put to refuse the type of committee he proposed, which would not be as dependent on German aid as Israel was. Friedman added that the trials of Nazi murderers and their accessories in Germany had now become a farce, aided in this by the absence of Jewish spectators. The proposed committee should stir up interest in keeping the trials going and in thus having the criminals punished.

He noted that of the 15 Maidanek extermination camp guards currently on trial in Dueseldorf for murdering 250,000 Jews, only one is under arrest. The others are free and, he added, each is represented by two lawyers paid for by the German authorities.

The High Court order gives Minister Avraham Ofer 15 days in which to explain his refusal of a IL60,000 loan to the applicant in accordance with Ministry regulations.

In his appeal to the court, Walid Kassem Hussein of the Western Galilee village of Rama stated that, after completing his three-year army service in 1974, he entered the police force and applied for the housing loan to which he was entitled as an ex-soldier. He claims that the IL60,000 loan was approved, but never awarded and that he was sent from office to office with nothing forthcoming. (Itim)

A Druze policeman who claims that the Housing Ministry is discriminating against him by refusing him a loan, obtained an order yesterday against the Housing Minister.

The management of the Shippers Council, which met in Haifa yesterday, also strongly condemned the union's action. The council, which represents importers and exporters, said the tying up of the ship and the wildcat strikes that have plagued the Merchant Marine lately are causing serious damage to Israel's overseas trade.

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The management, however, said it now wants a signed general agreement which would prevent similar actions in future, not individual "stop-gap solutions."

Udi: See to it that you get something going. I'm having some trouble with my bloody house here. How are things with you in general?

Kushi: First class. I get around a lot; I've been to England four times, Holland three times — you know what I mean.

(They talk about Kushi's girlfriend.)

U: Make sure she doesn't know too much, understand?

K: Don't worry. She noticed something by accident; she was in the room when some weighing was done. (There is some more talk about Udi's intimate affairs and his plans for a vacation in Spain and Kushi's planned trip to Israel.)

U: Maybe we'll get back together then.

K: Give out the word that I went to Nepal and that a snake bit me there. Give this out at Ronen's (a well-known Tel Aviv restaurant).

U: If it gets into "Ha'olam Hazeh," is that OK with you?

K: OK. You know why? There are rumors that I've been seen in front this week by one point.

U: I studied at the school for cobras and that a snake bit me.

(There is more talk about army buddies and the death of a paratrooper officer in the action against the terrorist attack on the Savoy Hotel in Tel Aviv.)

The conversation ends with the following exchange:

Udi: I still owe IL100,000 on my house.

Kushi: After three months here you'll be out of debt, on my word.

U: I don't care if I have to sit; but Dad — as long as Dad is not involved.

Reporter Ben-Yishai said Kushi had told him he had been innocent, that he had gone to England to help his wife. Visiting a friend in Frankfurt he had been lonely and had subsequently been drawn into a criminal atmosphere. "What I said was simple bragging," Kushi told Ben-Yishai. "I said many meaningless things, just to show off. Not even half of what I said is true."

Shimon "Kushi" Rimmon, 42, was orphaned early, served in the famous 101 paratrooper unit in many retaliation operations and also in later wars.

In an earlier brush with the law here his army friends rallied to his defence and he was later "adopted" by a moshav. He married an English girl and has two children. In spite of the divorce proceedings, his wife has come to Frankfurt to testify in his defence.

Udi Dayan reportedly went to Frankfurt at the beginning of Kushi's trial and engaged a lawyer for him.

German police say they have tapes of two more conversations between Dayan and Rimmon.

## Man held for stabbing victim of 'protection'

HAIFA. — A suspect in Tuesday's stabbing of a 17-year-old boy at the Talpiot Market here was remanded yesterday by the District Court for 15 days.

The suspect, 18-year-old Shaul Shalifa of Kiryat Yam, is believed to have stabbed Nabil Al-Haj after the latter refused to pay him protection money. The police said Shalifa had demanded that Al-Haj pay him IL50 per week to be permitted to sell onions in the market "unhindered."

Al-Haj was admitted to Rothschild Hospital, where he was reported out of danger. Shalifa denied he had had anything to do with the stabbing.

Another Haifa man, Yosef Waknin, 21, convicted of extorting protection money from the owner of a nightclub, had his prison sentence increased by the Supreme Court in Jerusalem yesterday from two years to five. The court acted on an appeal by the prosecution against

the light sentence imposed by the Haifa District Court.

Two other extortion suspects were remanded in Haifa Magistrates Court yesterday, for 10 days. Shimon Atiya and Andre Ben-Haroush, the police charged, extorted IL200 from a taxi driver under threats. They then demanded to see his identity card and took down its details, allegedly warning they would punish him and his family if he reported to the police.

In Tel Aviv, the trial of Herzl Aharoni, one of three brothers accused of extortion, got under way yesterday, as the District Court ordered him held in custody until his trial's end. Aharoni's two brothers, Arye and Mordechai, have been released on bail by a Supreme Court ruling.

The Aharoni brothers are charged with operating a "protection racket" in the Rehov Aliya poultry market, forcing merchants to employ their father's watchman service and operating an unlicensed business.

## 10 years for fatal stabbing

HAIFA. — Michael Wafna, 22, of Tzur Shalom was sentenced in Haifa District Court yesterday to 10 years' imprisonment for the fatal stabbing of 25-year-old Zonya Fichman last October.

Wafna was acquitted of murder, but he confessed to manslaughter. The incident took place as Wafna and Fichman were leaving the Bat Gal wedding hall in Bat Galim.

Wafna got involved in a quarrel during which a friend of his was hit, and he subsequently stabbed Fichman. Fichman, a resident of Haifa, was pronounced dead on arrival at Rambam Hospital.

The judges were lenient in their sentencing, taking into account the fact that the accused and his family had suffered a series of calamities since their immigration from the Soviet Union in 1972. Wafna's father and grandfather died shortly after their arrival in Israel, and he himself was seriously injured in two

read accidents during his military service, resulting in his release from the army.

The judges also took into account the fact that Wafna was under the influence of alcohol at the time of the stabbing, having consumed a large quantity of liquor at the wedding reception.

After sentence was passed, the defence attorneys said they were weighing the possibility of appealing to President Katzir for clemency, in light of the fact that Wafna comes from a family of new immigrants who have not yet been properly absorbed in Israel.

THE AMERICAN Joint Distribution Committee recently presented Guatemalan officials with a cheque for \$10,000 for relief of earthquake victims and offered to send skilled personnel to the disaster area to provide further assistance.

## David Peled out on bail

TEL AVIV. — David Peled, director of customs and excise at the Finance Ministry, who was arrested one month ago on suspicion of accepting bribes, was freed yesterday on IL150,000 bail.

The police spokesman in court said the investigation had reached the point at which Peled's custody is no longer necessary.

He is also suspected of foreign currency violations and influencing someone else to accept a bribe. Magistrate Haim Eliat ordered the IL150,000 bail and instructed Peled to leave his passport at the police station. (Itim)

## Tel Aviv plays Milan tonight

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter  
TEL AVIV. — Tel Aviv Maccabi and Italian basketball champions Forst Cantu of Milan tonight play for a place in the semi-finals of the European Cup, with Maccabi taking the court in Italy with a 12-point advantage.

Maccabi last week beat Forst Cantu 83:76, and their hopes of maintaining something of that lead improved with the news Monday that Forst Cantu played unimpressively to lose an Italian league match 61:77. Tel Aviv Maccabi's chances hang largely on the form of Luigi Marsoretti, the Italians' brilliant playmaker who was so effectively held by Motti Arouesti at Yad Eliyahu last week.

Maccabi's opening five will probably be Brodie, Silver, Boatwright, Arouesti and McCrac.

## SOCCER PREVIEW

PAUL KOHN

## The match of the season

By PAUL KOHN  
Jerusalem Post Sports Editor

TEL AVIV. — The match football fans have been waiting for will take place this Saturday at the YMCA stadium in Jerusalem; unless you already have a ticket, your chances of seeing Jerusalem Betar play Beersheba Hapoel are virtually nil.

Reports from Beersheba are that the Negev city's football fans are up in arms because Betar allocated them only 1,000 tickets. Police in the capital said they would have men in mufti on duty outside the stadium to prevent a black market in tickets. At one point last week, the Jerusalem Betar management was considering an offer to play the game at the 22,000 capacity Bloomfield Stadium in Jaffa, but the club's supporters would not hear of the game being taken out of the capital.

This will be a meeting between the two leaders in the National League, with Beersheba Hapoel in front this week by one point.

Jerusalem Betar can already be described as the team of the season, having improved spectacularly since last year. In 20 league games, Betar have lost only one game. They have a better goals average than Beersheba Hapoel, 31:18 compared to 25:20. Their midfield trio of Melmillan, Neuman and Victor Levy is the best in the land. Yet Jerusalem Betar were far from their

best last week in the 0:0 draw in Petah Tikva, while Shimon Djorbi, the Betar shotstopper, will again be missing from the lineup.

Beersheba Hapoel, who hold the championship, have in recent weeks demonstrated that this is no accident. They have a sound all-round team, including four players who are among possibilities for the national team — Uri Benyamini, Alon Bender, Meir Barad and Ya'acov Cohen. Add Rafi Eliahu, Avraham Numa and Shalom Avitan, a former Jerusalem Betar player, and there is a formidable team. In what promises to be a hard fought match, no result would come as a surprise.

At the Bloomfield Stadium, Maccabi and Shimshon will play a Tel Aviv derby game. This will be Shimshon's second derby in two weeks, last week playing a 2:2 draw against Netanya Maccabi in Netanya, where Shimshon now play their home games. Nevertheless, most of their supporters are from the Yemenite Quarter in Tel Aviv.

Maccabi were beaten 0:1 in Beersheba last week and generally have shown little flair in attack. Shimshon, on the other hand, have hit form and should manage to save a point, if Danti, Masuari and Shukyan can produce their normal form.

Another interesting game will take place in Netanya, with Maccabi at home to Tel Aviv Hapoel. Spiegler,

Lavie, Machness and Co. are much better home side than when playing away. Tel Aviv Hapoel will come with three consecutive wins behind them, but I doubt if even that will be good enough to hold Netanya Maccabi at home.

Jerusalem Hapoel travel to face Petah Tikva Maccabi, a team that began the season splendidly, but have not found the stamina to stay among the leaders. A repeat performance by Hapoel of that which beat Haifa Hapoel 2:1 last Saturday may be good enough for both points in Petah Tikva.

Only two people got all 13 results right on last week's Sportoto football pool, each collecting IL400,000. Twelve correct markings will be worth IL2,500, with 11 winning IL180 and 10 results worth about IL20.

A total of IL4.3m. was risked last week, and minimum prize money this week will be IL2m, including IL800,000 for all lines with 13 correct guesses, Sportoto announced.

## SPORTOTO GUIDE:

Netanya Maccabi v Tel Aviv Hapoel 1  
Beersheba Hapoel v Tel Aviv Betar 1  
Petah Tikva Maccabi v Jerusalem Hap. 2  
Haifa Hapoel v Hakoah 1  
Kfar Sava Hapoel v Be'er Yehuda 1  
Jaffa Maccabi v Haifa Maccabi 1  
Ramat Amichai Mac. v Petah Tikva Hap. x  
Jerusalem Betar v Beersheba Hapoel x  
Tel Aviv Maccabi v Shimshon x  
Ramat Hapoel v Sha'arayim Maccabi x  
Tirat Carmel Hapoel v Nablus Hap. 1  
Kiryat Ata Hapoel v Nahariya Hapoel x

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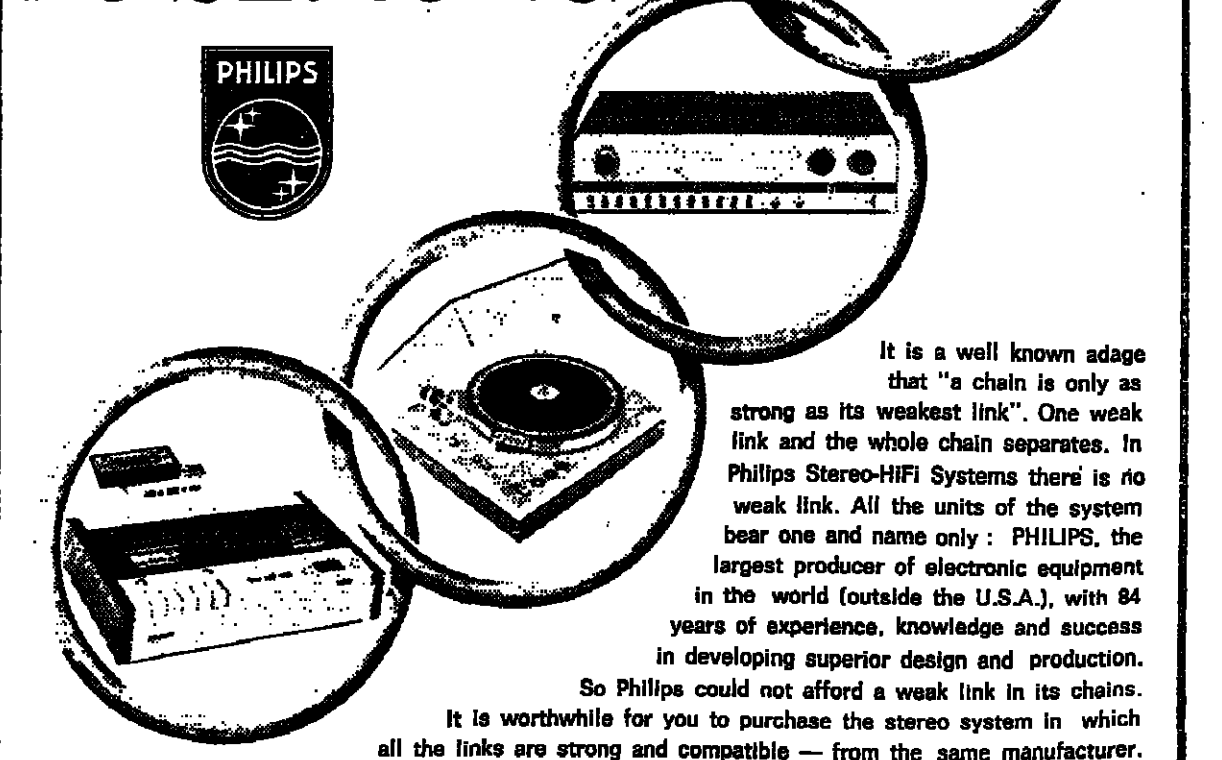
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## Narrow Ford victory leaves Republican nomination open

WASHINGTON. — President Gerald Ford and former Governor Ronald Reagan both claimed victory yesterday in the first presidential primary of 1976 in the state of New Hampshire. But Ford, who holds office by appointment and succession, failed to win convincingly in his first elective effort as the American chief executive.

(Ford led by 51 per cent to Reagan's 49.)

Reagan, by amassing a formidable vote against the incumbent President, left the contest for the Republican Presidential nomination indisputably open.

Ford's press secretary Ron Nessen said that Ford is delighted at his victory and expects its momentum to carry him to the Republican Presidential nomination. New Hampshire was Ronald Reagan's "best state in the north. He went all out in campaigning and spent 21 days up there," Nessen said. "He gave it his best shot and still couldn't win."

Asked about statements by campaign aides that former President Nixon's trip to China cost Ford votes, Nessen said: "It's just too early to tell what factors determined how the people up there voted."

Nessen said polls two weeks ago had indicated that Reagan was as many as 15 percentage points ahead of the President in New Hampshire. Ford's campaigning there turned the tide, the press secretary said.

A poll released by the National Broadcasting Company (NBC) in "The Boston Globe" showed that the President did well in the state among women, Protestants and Jews, better educated Republicans, and people in professional and managerial occupations.

Reagan won support from more Republican men, the lower-educated and middle-aged voter, blue collar workers and lower income Republicans. He did better in small rural towns and in Manchester, the state's largest city, where the conservative "Manchester Union-Leader" newspaper

backed him with a series of strident editorials calling the President "Gerry the Jerk."

At the outset of the campaign, Reagan and his political strategists said that if he polled 40 per cent of the Republican vote against the President, this would be considered a resounding victory.

Reagan did much better than that, proving that he persuaded almost as many Republicans as Ford that he should win against an incumbent President. And Reagan, at the start of the campaign, was little known to the New Hampshire voters.

Now, as a result of Ford's narrow victory in New Hampshire, there will be no stampede among Republicans towards either candidate.

On the Democratic side, former Governor Jimmy Carter of the southern state of Georgia catapulted into the lead position for his party's Presidential nomination.

Carter, a one-time peanut farmer, reaped a clear victory over four rivals as the voters began to sort out the large field of Democratic contenders.

But just as Republicans Ford and Reagan both claimed victory, Representative Morris K. Udall among the Democratic contenders maintained that his second place finish after Carter was a positive victory — with the most important factor being that he emerged as "the leader of the progressive centre" of the party. (Reuters, AP)

## K found S. America 'concerned' over Cuba

WASHINGTON. — Secretary of State Henry Kissinger returned home late Tuesday night from his six-nation Latin American tour to begin a week of appearances before congressional committees.

During his nine-day trip, his first visit to the area since he entered the Government in 1969, he found basic agreement with American foreign policy, including his concern over new Cuban aggression, a senior American official said. (AP)



Helmeted radical Japanese students, who oppose the construction of the new Tokyo International Airport, thrust bamboo poles at heavily-armed riot policemen in a clash yesterday. The policemen were attempting to remove a 70-metre steel tower which farmers erected near the runway to obstruct flights. (AP radiophoto)

## Chinese tell Nixon: Teng is out

PEKING. — Former U.S. President Richard Nixon visited China's Tsinghua University yesterday and heard an official there indicate why former First Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-Ping was again in disgrace.

Teng was a pro-capitalist who was sharply criticized by the people during the Cultural Revolution, and who does not want to correct his mistakes, the official Chi Chuan, told Nixon. He showed his guest a display of the wall posters that first signalled Teng's downfall earlier this month.

But he did not mention Teng by name. "As long as they correct their mistakes we welcome them back. Whether they do that depends on them. At present the debate is in full swing... under the centralized leadership of the Party, step by step."

Teng was purged during the 1966-69 Cultural Revolution, but Chou En-Lai rehabilitated him as part of his campaign to end the turmoil, and designated him to succeed Chou as Premier. After Chou's death, however, the wall posters went up, and Hua Kuo-Feng was named acting Premier.

The comment to Nixon by Chi Chuan, chairman of the university's Revolutionary Committee, is believed the first confirmation, by a Chinese official, of Teng's disgrace.

The debate is between radicals, who espouse Mao's dogma that the revolutionary fervor of the masses must be constantly fanned, and middle-of-the-roads, who want to get on with the expansion of industry and agriculture.

The big colourful posters at the university on the edge of Peking were being viewed quietly by students and busloads of visiting Chinese when Nixon's party came through. The posters spoke of "unmasking the pro-capitalist" who are "trying to strangle the dictatorship of the proletariat." One poster called Teng "a new Khrushchev," and another said: "We must expose the great lie of the biggest capitalist supporter in pushing the national economy upward."

Nixon also toured one of the city's nuclear bomb shelters yesterday. He entered a labyrinth of tunnels through a camouflaged trapdoor in a men's clothing shop. An official pressed a button on a wall lined

with blue padded coats and a section of the floor slid back to reveal a concrete staircase, leading to one of the city's many shelters, all of which are linked to the subway system. The shelter was built by 1,800 volunteers over a period of six years.

Some of the strong feelings aroused in the U.S. against Nixon's trip to China were expressed by Sen. Henry M. Goldwater. He said that Nixon could do the U.S. a favour by staying in China. He accused Nixon of breaking the law by making statements in Peking about U.S. foreign policy.

Asked if Nixon's trip had any impact on President Ford's performance in the New Hampshire primary, Goldwater said: "I don't think Mr. Nixon's visit to China did anything, and if he wants to do this country a favour he might stay over there. He is violating the law," Goldwater said in a television interview that the Logan Act prohibits any American to discuss foreign policy. (AP)

## Scranton appointed to UN

WASHINGTON. — President Ford yesterday named former Pennsylvania Governor William Scranton as the new U.S. Ambassador to the UN.

Scranton succeeds Daniel Moynihan, who quit on February 2, saying he faced losing tenure at Harvard University if he did not return to teaching. Privately he had been the target of considerable criticism within the Administration for his aggressive style and the vehemence with which he pursued Third World critics of Israel.

Scranton, who said he was delighted when Ford asked him to take over at the UN, told newsmen at the ceremony in the White House Oval office that he was a fan of Moynihan.

He added: "I think we are on the upswing in the United Nations primarily due to the policies of the President and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and the actions

of Mr. Moynihan, and I am proud and happy to be his successor."

Ford, who had expressed his full confidence in Moynihan, said recently that the new U.S. Ambassador to the UN would "follow the same policy of challenging some of the Third or Fourth World powers, calling a spade a spade. Obviously there aren't many Pat Moynihans when it comes to flare and flamboyance, but the basic policy will be identical."

While Moynihan is a liberal Democrat, Scranton is a middle-road Republican, an old friend of Ford, and an early advocate of an "even-handed" policy in the Middle East, a term which he created on a visit to Israel in 1968. He argued years ago, while Israel commanded overwhelming support at the White House, and in Congress, that it should be balanced with equal favour to the Arab states. (Reuters, AP, UPI)

## Moroccans preparing for Sahara takeover

RABAT. — Morocco, ignoring new Algerian protests, went ahead yesterday with plans for elaborate ceremonies to mark on Saturday its formal takeover of the Spanish Sahara.

Officials said the Sahara's traditional Djemaas, or assembly of notables, will meet in El Aaiun, the territory's capital, on Saturday to officially proclaim the end of Spanish colonial rule and the area's unification with Morocco.

Under an agreement signed November 14 in Madrid, Spain agreed to pull out of the arid but phosphate-rich territory on February 28, with Morocco to occupy the main portion and Mauritania taking over the southern tip on the Atlantic coast.

Morocco's newspapers yesterday reasserted the government's determination not to bow to pressure from

Algeria — and from the Algerian-backed Polisario Front independence movement — to allow the territory's 14,000 people to proclaim their independence or hold a referendum.

Official sources here said Morocco and Mauritania had invited all 100 members of the tribal assembly to the meeting in El Aaiun, with full guarantees for their personal safety.

The officials said 47 members of the assembly were already in El Aaiun, 21 were in Dakhla (Villa Cisneros), six in Smara and six in the oasis of Guelta-Zemmour, which the officials said was held by rebels and surrounded by Moroccan troops.

In Algiers, meanwhile, Algerian President Houari Boumedienne said yesterday that if a confrontation was provoked in northwest Africa over the Sahara territory it would involve the whole Arab world. (UPI, Reuters)

## Argentine colonel killed

BUENOS AIRES. — Leftist terrorists assassinated an army colonel yesterday, a businessman was murdered in an attempted kidnapping, and two policemen were shot and killed in another incident.

The new victims of Argentina's political violence brought to 91 the number killed so far this year. Over 800 died last year.

Police said Col. Jose Della Fontana was driving his car in the hills of Cordoba, 700 kms. northwest of Buenos Aires, when the terrorists opened fire with a machinegun

from their car as they passed him. In the resort area of Mar Del Plata, 400 kms. south of Buenos Aires, Enrique Fiorentini tried to fight off a band of kidnappers in front of his home. They shot him in the face. It was not known if they were guerrillas or common criminals.

In San Fernando, a northern suburb of Buenos Aires, two policemen were killed by guerrillas who then stole their guns. The two policemen were waiting for a bus when the guerrillas fired a machinegun from a passing car. (UPI)

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## Blast at Moscow by Cairo daily

CAIRO. — A leading Egyptian newspaper editor yesterday blamed Moscow for undermining Soviet-Egyptian relations.

Moussa Sabri of the mass circulation "Al-Akhar" called on Moscow in a sharply-worded front-page article to "reconsider its policies towards the Middle East and Egypt in particular and... to preserve the Soviet reputation" in the area.

Sabri accused Moscow of refusing to supply Egypt with arms during the 1973 Arab-Israeli war. He said the Soviet Union rejected pleas by Cairo for rephrasing Egypt's massive debts and turned a deaf ear to requests for compensation for weapons lost during the war.

He also indirectly accused Moscow of complicity in a plot five years ago to overthrow President Anwar Sadat.

He said one of those sentenced for taking part in the May 15, 1971 plot admitted in writing the role of certain forces.

Sabri said such forces, which engineered the policy of détente with the U.S., concluded trade deals with

it and supported co-existence with the West, had criticised Egypt for doing the same.

"Those forces argue that if Egypt seeks détente with the U.S. then it is an agent and it would be better for it to become a Soviet stooge," he wrote.

In Jordan, meanwhile, the independent newspaper "Al-Shaab" said yesterday it would be wrong to try to remove Soviet influence from the Middle East.

Commenting on a speech by Soviet communist Party leader Leonid Brezhnev at the opening of the party's 25th congress in Moscow on Tuesday, the paper said: "If we as Arabs, because of America's total bias for Israel, sometimes complain that the Soviet Union does not interpret its friendship with the Arabs in the same way as does America in its relations with Israel, the fact remains that the Soviet Union is a friend of the Arabs."

"Any attempt to remove the Soviet Union from the region, for whatever reason, constitutes a wrong move and a free service to the enemy," it added.

## Western Communists told to follow Moscow line

MOSCOW. — In a warning apparently aimed at Western Communist parties, a top Soviet party official said yesterday there could be no deviation from the orthodox Moscow line of pure Communism.

Vladimir I. Shcherbitsky told 5,000 delegates on the second day of the 25th Communist Party Congress it was their "sacred duty" to combat dangerous alien trends, including nationalism.

Analysts said his remarks followed increasing signs that Western Communist parties were following a policy suited to their nation's characters and of making alliances with non-Communist parties.

Shcherbitsky is one of the most powerful men in the Soviet Union.

First Secretary of the Ukrainian Communist Party and a member of the ruling 15-man Politburo.

In a report to the Congress on Tuesday, party leader Leonid Brezhnev revealed that the Soviet party had expelled 347,000 members during a two-year operation completed in 1975.

He said those expelled had "deviated from the norms of party life, violated discipline and wasted their connection with party organizations."

Party membership now stood at 15,694,000 — nearly three times as many as 30 years ago, said Brezhnev. The population of the Soviet Union is about 225 million. (UPI, Reuters)

## U.S. arms sales down as M-E 'spree' ends

WASHINGTON. — Military sales by U.S. companies to other governments are decreasing because of a worldwide recession and the end of a shopping spree by Middle East countries, a top American defense official said Tuesday.

Air Force Lt. Gen. Howard Fish, director of the Defense Security Assistance Agency, said that sales to foreign governments in the current fiscal year will fall at least \$1.6 billion below projections.

He said U.S. sales reached a high point of more than \$10 billion in the last fiscal year. By fiscal 1977, which begins Oct. 1, they are expected to drop to \$7.5 billion.

In the Middle East in 1974, there was "a big emphasis (in the U.S.) on resupplying Israel (after the 1973 war) and there is a lessening of that demand" now, he said. The Arab countries made large purchases in 1975 using new wealth from increased oil prices and now are reaching a saturation point, Fish said.

"Iran, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait signed large sales agreements that will take care of their needs for some time," he added. "When you are buying ammunition, you don't have to buy it every year, unless you've got a hot war going." (AP)

## Around the world

### No meat, no drink in Cyprus

NICOSIA. — Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş returned home yesterday from a fifth round of deadlocked intercommunal peace talks with his Greek counterparts to face the strongest criticism yet from his own people of his administration.

A front-page story in the Turkish Cypriot daily "Bozkurt" charged that the incompetence of the Denktaş administration has caused acute shortages of bread, meat, sugar, coffee and cigarettes.

"The situation is so bad," the paper said, "we have even forgotten what fruit and vegetables smell like. We can't even seek solace in a glass of raki (arak) because this is also nowhere to be found." (AP)

### UN employees strike

GENEVA. — Employees at the UN's European headquarters went on strike yesterday, claiming the administration failed to honour agreements to increase salaries and family allowances.

Staff union officials said the strike call was followed by some 90 per cent of the employees at the Palais des Nations, the sprawling UN complex. Only top administration officials remained at their desks.

The UN employs some 7,000 civil servants in Geneva, 2,300 in the Palais des Nations and the remainder at the specialized agencies such as the World Health and International Labour organizations.

Electricity was cut off in all offices except those used by the press. International conferences including annual meetings of the Human Rights Commission and the Commission on Narcotics Drugs, came to a halt as interpreters walked off the job. (UPI)

### Cancer cure 'a fraud'

ATHENS. — Greek authorities yesterday charged two men with deception and illegal practice of medicine in giving cancer patients "magic water."

George Kamateros and Constantine Grataos said they had discovered a miraculous water which cured cancer and claimed 9,000 out of 12,000 cancer patients who drank the water had been cured in the past two and a half years.

They said the water had radioactive qualities, but the Greek Atomic Energy Centre and the Athens Chemical Analysis Centre both examined it and said it was "pure water" without any curative properties. (UPI)

### Iran short of 20,000 doctors

TEHRAN. — Iran is short of 20,000 doctors and many rural hospitals and clinics have none at all, according to Princess Ashraf, head of the Imperial social service organization.

Princess Ashraf, the Shah's twin sister, said yesterday of about 10,000 doctors in Iran, 5,000 worked in the capital and 3,500 in other major cities. Only 1,500 doctors were practising in the rural areas. (Reuters)

### MIGDAL-BINYAN INSURANCE CO. LTD.

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DR. A. EYLON  
Secretary

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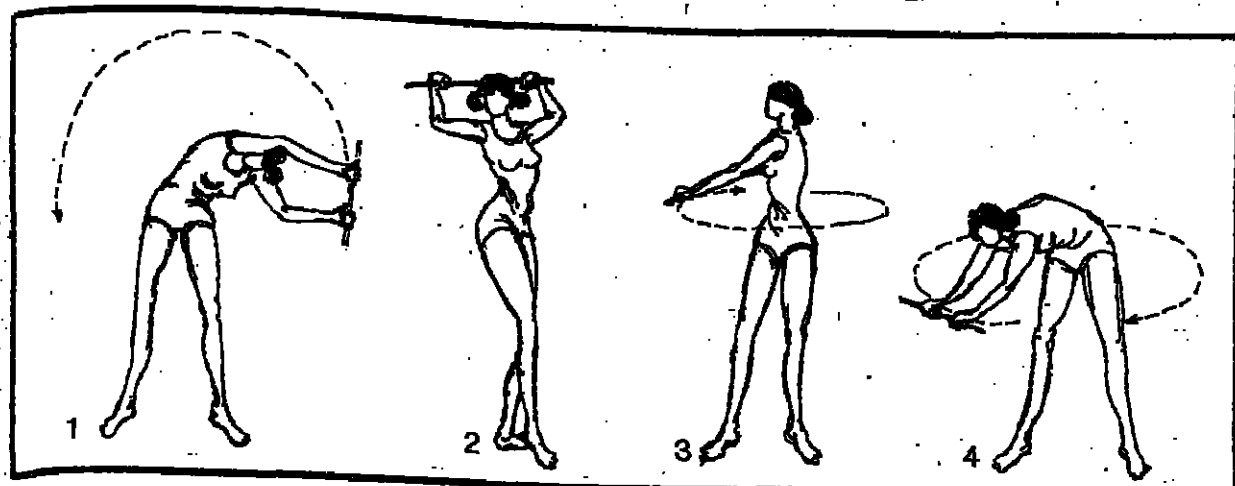
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THAT SPARE tyre may be a health hazard! It is certainly uncomfortable to sit down to dinner with... You definitely won't want to drag it to a public beach... Story — did you think I was referring to the tyre you keep in the boot of your car? Far from it. I'm talking about the ring of excess fat around and above the waistline.

To rid yourself of this unnecessary accretion, you'll need a ruler or stick about 12" in length (the handle of a drain pump is ideal) and a will to spare for 10-15 minutes daily. Put a favourite record on for added enjoyment, and to keep the pace steady. (Strauss waltzes maintain the tempo perfectly if your taste runs that way.)

1. Hold the stick firmly at both ends and plant your feet solidly on the floor a few inches apart. Raise the stick above your head, and bend sideways and down twice on the left side as far as you can. Using the stick for leverage (arms always above your head), swing back into the upright position and then downward twice on the right side. Keep swinging from side to side without resting in the upright position.

## Deflate that spare tyre!

FIGURE IT OUT

JUDIE ORON

tion. Don't ever raise your heels; you may fly off the handle. Repeat this exercise five times on each side, working up gradually to ten times.

2. Remain as in exercise 1 with your feet a few inches apart and your hands grasping the stick above your head. Twist the upper part of your body around to the left until you can see the back of the room. Twist back to starting position, then back again on the left side to the back of the room. Repeat on the right side. Let your head move in the same direction as your arms and upper torso. Repeat 5 times (10 twists on each side), gradually increasing to 10 times.

3. Remain in the same stance as in

the beginning of exercises 1 and 2, but lower your arms (still grasping the stick) to waist level. Swing your arms and the upper part of your body as far as possible on the left side toward the back of the room. Swing back to centre and, without stopping, as far as possible on the right side. Let your head follow the direction of the stick, and keep your arms always at waist level. Do this exercise 10 times in each direction and gradually work up to 20 times.

4. Begin in the same position as in exercise 1. Arms above your head. Make a complete circle with the upper part of your body, moving always in the same direction. Bend as far as possible in all directions and try to keep the circle as smooth as you can. Repeat 5 times, and then change the direction of the circles. If you find that this exercise makes you dizzy, try changing direction after each circle is completed. Do 5 circles in each direction and gradually increase to 10 circles.

Take your waist measurements before you begin, and again in six weeks. Your spare tyre may not be a flat one by then, but it will certainly be less inflated.

## Beauty market

### FINGERNAILS

"STRONG AND GLOSSY" is the name of Helena Rubinstein's new nail polish and treatment line, designed to nourish and protect as well as beautify. The polish remover contains protease. The hardener gives a gleaming extra protective coat. The "Strong and Glossy" polish line comes in 15 fashion colours, eight of them frosted, with such current names as Iced Chocolate. And for overnight care, a new night cream just for the nails has a moisturizing protein formula to deal with cuticles and hangnails.

(The model, left, shows off Helena Rubinstein's new nail treatment.)

### EYES

NINE NEW SHADES of eye shadow from Max Factor, all in "shimmering frost" tones, run the range from blue and green through pink and grey. "Buff-On Shadow" comes with its own delicate spongy applicator; costs IL21. Also from Max Factor, a new Dry Skin Cream that moisturizes and softens, is rapidly absorbed and leaves no stains. And a special sale in Europe and in Israel on Max Factor's Eye Makeup Remover Pad now means that a box of 120 is selling for IL27 (in place of the regular price of IL32 for 60).

"THE BEST image-building for Israel that I can think of." The reference is to a forthcoming spring visit to the United States by the Minister of Education and a team of educators organized by the National Council of Jewish Women (of America), and the evaluation was made by Mrs. Esther R. Landa, National President of the Council.

The Israeli educators will be meeting with colleagues in the schools of education at the universities of Harvard, Columbia, Chicago, and UCLA, and their central theme will be "how policy-makers can learn from researchers." That is, how to move research conclusions out from the nicely typed pages of reports and into the grubby realities of the school. "And they won't be coming with any revised lists," said Mrs. Landa with a smile.

Many American educators have come to Israel to observe. "Now we're looking forward to movement in the other direction. We believe we have something to learn from Israel." An example, perhaps surprising to Israelis, is the comparative swiftness with which research projects here are brought from the ivory tower to the grass roots. "In America it can take decades, and by then of course the research will be out of date."

When Mrs. Landa says "we", she refers both to her organization and to Americans in general. The NCJW has roots deep in America: the oldest Jewish organization there, it was founded back in 1893 by Hannah G. Solomon who did not care for the way women's representation was ignored by the men on the occasion of a "Parliament of Religions" at the Chicago World's Fair. Today its 100,000 members in over 200 American communities tend to be college-educated professionals.

In contrast to Hadassah, an essentially "Zionist" organization, the NCJW works primarily in America in community service, education, and social action; it has initiated studies which have become definitive in such fields as juvenile problems. The American Council is affiliated with the International Council of Jewish Women, which has branches in 25 countries.

For the historical record, NCJW members have been absorbing new-

## Investing in people, not in buildings

By HELGA DUDMAN / Jerusalem Post Reporter

comers longer than anybody else. "In the eighteen-nineties, in West Coast cities such as Seattle, they were helping settle Jews arriving from the East Coast." Today they may help Russian Jews — or Vietnamese. On the question of Russians arriving today in America, a "difference of opinion" was expressed during a meeting here with Uri Narkiss. Russians given help in Israel but choosing to leave, he insisted, could hardly be considered "refugees." Yes — but "when somebody in your family needs help, you must help them."

I met Mrs. Landa last week together with Mrs. Anne Robinson, who heads the Council's programme for Israel, as the two were about to leave for the Brussels Conference. They had attended a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Hebrew University's Research Institute for Innovation in Education, a project established here eight years ago by the NCJW.

IF THIS SOUNDS a trifle complicated — it is only the tip of the iceberg of the assignments the two handle with competence and efficiency. Their achievements are simply too long to list. Some examples, for Mrs. Landa: a White House invitation for the launching of America's "Head Start" programme; the planning group of the 1970 White House Conference on Children; Director of Women's Programmes at the University of Utah; and awards from groups as varied as Bnei Brit, the Utah Bar Association, the NAACP.

Mrs. Robinson, whom I interviewed 14 years ago and whose work took up columns then, including a host of official UN activities, has in the past year done no less than visit Syria, a PLO camp in Lebanon, and attend an interview with King Hussein (she holds a journalist's card). This is her



Esther Landa

21st. visit to Israel, she speaks fluent Hebrew (14 years ago, in her hotel room, I noted 14 volumes of five different Hebrew-English dictionaries), and her Ph.D. thesis was on "The Effect of Bilingualism on the Development of Children."

Both women graduated as members of Phi Beta Kappa, the top American scholastic society. Mrs. Landa received her B.A. and M.A. from Mills College in California. (I cannot help mentioning that as a Mills graduate myself, I agreed that an education there is second to none.) As President of the N.C.J.W., she is in the odd position of coming from Salt Lake City, Utah, and is therefore generally assumed to be a "Mormon" — and a third-generation Mormon at that. (Mrs. Robinson's

grandchildren are sixth-generation Americans; her husband's grandfather was decorated in the American Civil War.)

These glimpses of deep American roots and impressive calibre are interesting in the light of their commitment to Israel. Mrs. Landa, here on her fourth visit, was first in Israel in 1967 as a member of the Council's task force to seek out new projects; the Hebrew University Research Institute was one result, and both feel its importance strongly. The Institute's "HIPPO" project, as recently reported in *The Post*, is geared toward helping mothers in disadvantaged families help their own pre-school children.

THE COUNCIL has supported a scholarship programme for Israeli students in America for many years; many graduates now work here as social workers and teachers. The "Ship-A-Box" toy programme has been going on for even longer. A Youth Town in Kiryat Shmona is yet another Council project, and the Institute's research programmes range widely over educational problems. One, for instance, dealt with differences in adjustment made by Moroccan Jews who went to France, as compared with those who came to Israel.

"One finding was that the crucial years seem to be between six and twelve, and that children in that age group adjusted better in France than they did here; in some cases the children were from related families." One conclusion might be that more importance should be given to primary school than, say, the university level.

Her organization, said Mrs. Landa, has invested "in people rather than in buildings," which may help explain why it is much less known here than other American Jewish women's organizations. Now, however, the NCJW's Institute does have its building — at the Hebrew University — and certainly the days are gone when a small American group, "very high socially," took an anti-Israel stance, as in the Council for Judaism. "Today in many ways we men hold membership both in Hadassah and the N.C.J.W.," Mrs. Landa headed the Salt Lake City U.J.A. Drive in 1974.

## GOOD INTENTIONS ARE NOT ENOUGH

DANCE / JOAN CASS

dance theme and which of its elements are to be varied? Obviously it is not a harmonized melody but a motif in movement. While Czarney used movement and not melody for his material, and a woman and three men instead of a string quartet for his instruments, he did not — in my opinion — take full advantage of his medium. He emphasized spatial designs, paying small attention to changes in rhythm and energy flow, but mostly ignoring the human presence of the dancers.

Movement of people is not an art medium that lends itself to abstraction as well as sound or colour. A most important dimension of movement is its behavioural aspect. This is not to say that every dance composition should present characters

acting out a story or even embroiled in emotional turmoil. However, choreography should give play to mood, personality or just a sense of life. I believe that to use dancers strictly as animated figures automatically robs a work of much potential interest.

The critic cannot tell the artist how to create or what elements of his material to emphasize; he can only react to what is presented. I am willing to forego specific "human interest" in much of the work of Alvin Nikolais or Merce Cunningham, for example, because there is usually so much visual beauty in the work of the former and so much dynamic involvement in Cunningham's. Czarney's "In a White Space" simply did not compensate me sufficiently for its omission of a positive human

dimension. Therefore I looked for things that the choreographer was not concerned with at all. Choreography as a series of poses is just not enough.

As for the overall approach of "theme and variations," I did mention that "there were moments of structural interest," and I was really glad to find them in "In a White Space." Too many choreographers make a mistake in the opposite direction, piling on emotional confrontations without any attention to a satisfying formal structure.

Dance is both demanding and elusive. It involves the physical skills of energetic movement; the aesthetic qualities of line, rhythm and structure; the presence of human performers who are also themselves the instruments they play on. Finally the choreographer's "statement" must assemble all these elements into a significant communication. This is a complex, many-faceted task. It is not surprising that laymen and critics are so often at odds with dance artists and producers — and with each other — about the merits of a particular work or even a whole style of choreography.

## Adult education as a community tool

"LAUNDRY CLUB" is Beif Shean's original contribution to adult education. A joint enterprise of the local council's welfare department, the Welfare Ministry and Amidar, the club provides courses for some 150 women who listen to lectures while their laundry is being done. Past lecturers have included a kindergarten teacher, a nurse, a psychologist and a social economist, among others.

The club's work was cited by local council head Yitzhak Keenan during a lecture at the Haifa University last week: "While they wait, the women relax, enjoy each other's company and the lectures, and in the end go home with both clean laundry and rounded minds."

He was addressing some 250 specialists in adult education who were attending the annual conference of the Adult Education Association, held last week in cooperation with the Haifa University's School of Education. The participants discussed a number of related problems, ranging from cultural work by local authorities to raising for leadership to education of the Arab sector.

In Israel adult education has merged as an effective tool for social unity development, vocational and cultural advancement. Moreover, the "ulpan" technique of teaching Hebrew to newcomers from different countries and backgrounds has aroused interest throughout the world.

"Our clientele includes all age groups, from 17-year-olds to senior citizens, but the majority are those between 25 and 50," Dr. Elitan Israeli, academic head of the University's Department of Continuing Education and chairman of the Association's northern branch, told *The*

By YAAQOV ARDON  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

*Jerusalem Post*. "For many people adult education means vocational training courses, and certainly a great variety of these are offered by the Labour Ministry and other agencies."

"What we would like to know is what attracts people to such courses. What motivates them to participate? How are people in development areas attracted? Once we know the specific needs of a group or of a community, we can then design courses to fulfill these needs."

"The ulpan is a good example. The Berlitz School is perhaps better at teaching the language proper, but the ulpan method prepares its pupils for the milieu outside and teaches them how to function better as citizens later on," Dr. Israeli explained.

IMPORTANT WORK in adult education has been done by the 60 community centres throughout the country. These centres offer varied fare to varied groups, and their impact is strong in depressed areas, from Kiryat Shmona to the development towns in the south. "Quite a number of agencies engage in adult education and in this instance the multiplicity is an advantage, because each has something specific to offer. The more agencies, the more potential learners we reach," Dr. Israeli remarked.

"Our Adult Education Association serves as a roof organization to coordinate the effort and to avoid unnecessary duplication," he explained. "On-the-job and in-service training courses are also within our domain."

Dr. Israeli, a graduate of Columbia University of New York, says that adult education here compares very well with similar activities in the U.S.

THE HEAD of Ulpan Akiva of Netanya, Shulamit Katzmelson, a pioneer in teaching Hebrew to newcomers — and now to tourists — said that advertisements in *The Jerusalem Post* last year had attracted a large group of overseas students to her ulpan. She added that Akiva had introduced Hebrew courses for Arabs and Druse, and courses in spoken Arabic for Jewish Israelis. She now plans to introduce Hebrew reading and writing courses for Hebrew-speaking Israelis who feel handicapped by their lack of Hebrew literacy. Also on her programme are Hebrew courses for tourists from abroad who wish to stay at the ulpan with their children.

In the past 21 years, almost 50,000 students from 118 countries have passed through Ulpan Akiva. The institution is a private enterprise, without Government subsidy except for the teachers' salaries.

Summing up her long experience with immigrants, Shulamit Katzmelson sees "not the U.S. dollar as our hard currency, but the dynamism, individualism, sensitivity, aggression and creative urge of our immigrants, especially those from the Eastern Bloc and the English-speaking countries."

She also paid tribute to Zvi Shamir, dedicated editor of a popular illustrated news sheet (*Sh'ar Lakoreh Hamathil*) in easy Hebrew. Shamir was awarded the Association's Adult Education prize this year for his distinguished service, while Ulpan Akiva was awarded the prize in its category.

## More testing needed for cancer drug breakthrough

By PIETRO VALSECCHI

and fluorouracil, or CMF. "The drugs we used for our study are on the market and available to patients for treatment in community hospitals," Bonadonna said. "But patients and public opinion must not think we have developed the absolute remedy. The main point is that physicians should be aware of the

new possibility and that patients learn that something is being done for them."

His team reported that in a 27-month experiment with 386 women who had had radical mastectomies — removal of the breast, lymph nodes and nearby muscles, cancer recurred in 5 per cent of the 207 women who had the combined drug treatment for a year and in 24 per cent of the 179 who didn't get the drugs.

Bonadonna said the next step in his study is to treat patients for six months to determine the effectiveness of the combined drugs when administered for a shorter period of time.

Bonadonna said his team's work was based on studies by two doctors at the U.S. National Cancer Institute, "who already were testing treatment on operated women with a single drug." The Italian team also received financial support from the American Cancer Institute. (AP)

ULAN, Italy. — The leader of an ulpan team that has discovered a combination drug treatment hailed a breakthrough in treatment of breast cancer warns it is not an "absolute remedy" and more testing will be needed.

"Let's hope we can save thousands of lives," Dr. Gianni Bonadonna said in an interview last week. "Hopes are justified. But there is no certainty. More tests and studies over the next three years will be needed." Bonadonna and a team of associates at the National Cancer Institute of Italy developed a treatment combining three drugs which resulted in a sharp reduction in the recurrence of the disease among women who had been operated on for advanced breast cancer. The treatment and the results were reported in the *New England Journal of Medicine*, where they were cited as having "monumental importance."

The three drugs are cyclophosphamide, methotrexate

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## THE ROAD TO PEACE

THE CABINET decided on Sunday, upon the recommendation of the Prime Minister, to explore with the United States the possibility of concluding end-of-belligerence pacts with the neighbouring Arab countries. Speaking in the Knesset on Tuesday, Foreign Minister Yigal Alon said that such agreements to end the "state of war" would prove "a giant, revolutionary stride towards the desired goal of peace and normalization," and only "one small step away from that goal."

This is a most astonishing assertion. A reading of history indicates that the "state of war" supposedly created by the Arab attack upon Israel came to an end a full 27 years ago with the signing of formal armistice agreements with Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon and Syria. Jurists have argued that no legally recognized state of war in fact ever existed between the Arab countries and Israel, if only because any claim of belligerent, or warlike, rights is excluded by the terms of the UN Charter. In any case when Egypt, in 1951, sought to justify the closure of the Suez Canal to Israel on grounds of a continuing "state of war," she was ruled out of order by the Security Council. Since the armistice regime was of a "permanent character," Egypt could not "reasonably assert that it is a belligerent."

That unanimous verdict was repudiated by Egypt, and her Arab allies, and the result was total breakdown of the armistice regime, and repeated war. In November, 1967, the Security Council, picking up where it left off in September, 1951, therefore decided that it was useless to resurrect the fragile armistice, hoping that a state of "de facto peace," as it were, would somehow, in the long run, turn into final settlement. Instead, the Council opted for the achievement of a comprehensive "just and lasting peace," in which the "termination of all claims or states of belligerence" is only one in a series of essential conditions.

Strangely enough, what the Security Council scorned in Resolution 242, the Government of Israel now chooses to uphold. The virtual restoration of the armistice — only with Arab acknowledgment of an end to the state of war — is portrayed as a singular accomplishment which should bring us to the very threshold of peace. In return for an Arab renunciation of belligerence, the Government now appears to be ready to surrender a great deal more valuable territory than the Passes which were at issue when a similar idea was broached, only to be dropped, in the Sinai discussions last year.

The cabinet's decision appears to have been a hastily improvised gesture of goodwill towards three distinct audiences: so-called moderate Arab leaders who reject full-fledged peace but who might be prepared to trade non-belligerence for less than total Israeli withdrawal; hawkish Israeli leaders who reject the kind of territorial concession that would be inescapable under genuine peace but who might resign themselves to lesser loss of land; and U.S. leaders who reject any suggestion of diplomatic stalemate in the Middle East, and who evidently prompted the cabinet's move.

It takes little imagination to predict the response to the cabinet's, still very hazy, idea. In Cairo, it has been made plain that Sadat's minimal price for end-of-war is all the territories plus a Palestine Arab state. In Jerusalem, some doves are joining hawks in opposing the proposed agreements. And in Washington, especially after the New Hampshire primaries, the pressure is likely to be for a breakdown of the non-belligerence package into its easier "components."

Most grievously, the non-belligerence formula has already caused further debasement of the noble purpose of a just and lasting peace, which remains Israel's greatest political asset. The road to peace, genuine peace in its full amplitude, will no doubt be long and arduous, and there may be stations on the road. But it is the only road worth travelling.

## LABOUR ADJUSTMENTS

THE TREASURY's economic adviser, Ephraim Dovrat, informed newspapermen this week that the main reason why industrial exports (excluding diamonds) declined two per cent in real terms during 1975 was the lack of manpower.

Demand did shrink in the domestic market as planned — but employers refrained from dismissing redundant personnel. The scheduled labour surplus, that was supposed to move away from local-market industries to export industries, did not materialize.

The present uproar over the attempt to dismiss 108 employees from the Friedman plant in Jerusalem should be seen in this context. Statistics just published reveal that sales of refrigerators in Israel dropped last year by 15 per cent. This is precisely what was supposed to happen. Fewer men should be employed in making Friedman refrigerators for local sale, so that more can be made available for factories serving the export trade.

It is admittedly hard for the individual workers to make the switch. Every effort should be exerted to reduce the time-lag between the loss of one job and the acquisition of the next. But nothing should be done to prevent firms from adjusting to new market situations.

The need for such periodic adjustment was concealed for many years, because the economy was expanding at a tremendous pace (so dismissals were rarely required), and a large immigration supplied all the new labour that was needed. That blissful phase is now over. Labour mobility is essential today. Without it the economy faces complete stagnation.

REPRESENTATIVES of world Jewish organizations and top leaders of the Catholic and Protestant churches yesterday began a series of meetings in Jerusalem. This is the first time that either the Vatican or the Protestant World Council of Churches has agreed that these consultations, held annually, will take place in Israel — and in Jerusalem at that.

The desire for permanent top-level contact between Christian churches and Jewish representatives developed and crystallized in the 1960s. The first consultation with the Protestants was held in Switzerland (which is the headquarters of the World Council of Churches) in 1965, when the Jewish partner was the Synagogue Council of America, representing the Orthodox, Conservative and Reform trends in U.S. Judaism. The subject of discussion was common social concerns of Judaism and Christianity.

One of the problems in establishing a permanent group was the nature of the Jewish representation. Unlike its Christian counterparts, World Jewry is not structurally organized. In 1969, the Synagogue Council of America and the World Jewish Congress agreed to act jointly in this matter and to establish an International Jewish Committee on Inter-religious Consultations (IJCIC) for this purpose. They were joined by the American Jewish Committee and the B'nai B'rith's Anti-Defamation League.

It was felt that a representation from Israel was also essential. At first, this constituted a problem, as there was no appropriate body, but this was solved with the establishment of the Jewish Council in Israel for Inter-religious Relations, comprising leading figures in interfaith activities in Israel, with the backing

Jerusalem is the venue — for the first time — of annual consultations between Jewish representatives and top Catholic and Protestant leaders. The meeting opened yesterday amid concern over the anti-Israel resolution adopted at the Islamic-Catholic conference in Libya. But the main stress will be an examination of the famous Vatican Council declaration on the Jews and Judaism. Geoffrey Wigoder reports.

## A meeting of faiths

of the Religious Ministry and Foreign Ministry.

THE PATTERN that emerged in the contacts with the World Council of Churches was that every two years a major consultation was held devoted to a specific theme, with the participation of noted scholars from either side, while in the intermediate years a smaller group would meet to discuss topical issues affecting Jewish-Protestant relations.

Subjects of the scholarly consultations have included "Jerusalem in Christian and Jewish traditions" and "Biblical interpretation and its bearing on Christian attitudes regarding the Middle East," both subjects of special concern to the Jewish partners in the light of negative trends apparent in certain Protestant quarters. Moreover, topical problems were faced, and issues connected with Israel were a major topic at the meetings of the smaller group.

Meanwhile, the Vatican had been moving in a similar direction and the Pope appointed a special liaison committee which, in 1974, developed into the Commission on Religious Relations with Judaism. Here, too, annual consultations were held; and the Jewish delegation went to Europe each year, holding its meetings with the Catholics at about the same time as the meetings with the Protestants — but always separately.

THE JERUSALEM meetings will also be held separately — this week with the Protestants, next week with the Catholics. However, members of all three groups will come together informally over the weekend at Kibbutz Lavi for a seminar on the religious kibbutz movement.

Relations with the Israel members were, however, much improved at the time of the recent meeting of the World Council of Churches in Nairobi. The resolutions adopted were far more balanced than had at one time been feared, while the general secretary of the World Council, Dr. Philip A. Potter, issued a courageous and unequivocal condemnation of the UN resolution equating Zionism with racism. However, the general trends and attitudes of the World Council will doubtless come up for frank review at this week's discussions.

ALTHOUGH RELATIONS with the Vatican in recent years have, on the whole, been less problematic, a declaration made earlier this month after an Islamic-Catholic conference in Libya has caused considerable anxiety in Jewish circles. The resolution described Zionism as "an aggressive racist movement foreign to Palestine and the entire East."

retain the doctrine that Christianity has superseded Judaism (a notion that has given way to a more appreciative attitude in the Western churches).

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After an interval of several days, and following a strong protest by the Chief Rabbi of Rome, the Vatican repudiated the anti-Israel and anti-Zionist resolutions, but a bitter taste remains as to how senior Catholic delegates could have concurred in such resolutions in the first place. This subject will doubtless be discussed, as will the lack of any official Vatican reaction to the UN resolution.

But the main thrust will be on a more positive subject: an examination of the famous Vatican Council declaration on the Jews and Judaism in the light of 10 years of implementation.

The Catholic group will be headed by Bishop Ramon Torrella, a Spaniard who is vice-president of the Vatican Secretariat for Christian Unity. Other Catholic participants include Father de Contenson, secretary of the Vatican Commission for Religious Relations with Judaism; Father Edward Flannery from the U.S., author of a noted study of anti-Semitism; and Bishop Maguero, the bishop of Brooklyn.

The Protestant group is headed by Professor Kristor Stendahl, dean of the Harvard Divinity School, and includes Dr. Franz von Hammerstein, secretary of the World Council's Committee on the Churches and the Jewish People, and Dr. Stanley J. Samartha, an Indian, who is director of the World Council's Dialogue with People of Living Faiths.

## Political row in Bonn over ethnic Germans from Poland

By BRIAN ARTHUR / Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BONN. — The West German conservative opposition has threatened to block a planned treaty with Poland that would permit up to 125,000 Germans in that country to resettle in West Germany.

The Christian Democrats say the treaty, negotiated last autumn by Socialist Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, does not go far enough. They are demanding assurances from the Polish government of exit permits for an additional 100,000 Germans within the next four to six years.

They also insist that Bonn launch new talks with Warsaw aimed at working out minority rights for those Germans who want to remain in Poland.

WHAT MAKES the situation so dangerous for Chancellor Schmidt is that the opposition has the votes in the Upper House, which represents the regional state government, to stop the treaty.

Schmidt says failure to ratify the pact, which comes up for vote next month, would strike a major blow at West German ties with Poland, which is seen on their way to a new era after the emigration issue was resolved last fall.

At that time, Bonn promised Poland \$900 million in credits and grants, about \$320 million in the form of pension benefits for Poles who worked under German jurisdiction

prior to 1945, and the rest in easy-term economic aid.

IN PRINCIPLE, the Christian Democrats also favour reconciliation with Poland, which suffered heavily under the Nazi occupation of World War Two, but they say that Schmidt has given away too much in return for too little.

Nevertheless, the party is aware that blocking the treaty would probably mean the end of any significant German emigration from Poland for the foreseeable future. This in turn could boomerang against the conservatives in this election year.

As a result, Chancellor-candidate Helmut Kohl and other party leaders are seeking additional binding assurances from Poland which would make the treaty acceptable.

AT LEAST two opposition states in the upper house of Parliament must approve the treaty in order for it to pass. One of these states, the Saarland, has indicated it will be flexible on the issue. Another, Lower Saxony, which just installed a Christian Democratic governor, has not yet committed itself.

Schmidt has said there will be no new negotiations with Poland, but the two governments are in informal contact, and Schmidt has indicated the Poles may make a declaration meeting the opposition demands half-way.

## READERS' LETTERS

### MEDICALLY UNFIT DRIVERS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Dr. Julie Gampel's "Viewpoint" of January 28 emphasizes one major point only in a complex issue: the primacy of the authority of the medical profession in considering the problem of the medically abnormal driver.

Dr. Gampel complains that the medical profession should not be required to yield authority in medical matters to the non-professional Licensing Bureau. She appears to be unaware that even now the Licensing Bureau uses the services of a Medical Review Section operated by the Health Ministry for the explicit purpose of deciding medical licensing problems on the basis of competent medical criteria, professionally administered, in those cases which come to its attention.

Speaking from a background of many years of experience with driver licensing operations in the United States, I can state unequivocally that a serious problem in the licensing of the medically questionable driver is often a favourable report from his personal physician, sometimes submitted against his own professional judgment under pressure from the subject and his family, for a fee.

Opposed to this we find the official constituted review agency which provides the objective judgment and

consistent perspective of doctors specially grounded in the relationship between driving and medical problems, guided by reasonable standards established jointly with the responsible licensing authorities, who in their own field are also professionals, no less than the medical men. They share the common responsibility of safeguarding the public welfare.

Matters of doctor-patient confidentiality and personal privilege have no alternative but to yield, should they come into conflict with the greater consideration of the public safety. There is an almost universal tendency to lose sight of the fact that a driving licence is in the last analysis not an inherent right, but a limited privilege extended on the basis of compliance with established criteria.

A law requiring physicians to report to the Medical Review Section of the Licensing Authority all patients suffering from specified conditions which may be incompatible with the safe operation of a motor vehicle would provide a necessary and reasonable extension of the physical criteria which can be adequately evaluated in the course of a performance test.

ABRAHAM SCHECHTER  
Jerusalem, February 10.

### "CLAIM YOUR HERITAGE"

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — The Jerusalem Post Magazine of January 9 featured an appreciative review of the book "Claim your heritage" by Mr. Eric J. Frank, headlined "Jewish Identity."

You may be pleased to learn that the curiosity and interest evoked by your reviewer has brought us inquiries and book orders from all over Scandinavia, U.K., U.S.A. and Panama, as well as in Jerusalem. Steinitz's as well as book shops in Mea Shearim sold the book to readers of The Jerusalem Post. This is certainly an indication of your readers' interest in serious and timely topics

and their reliance on the information and opinion you publish.

Rabbi ZEV V. GOTTOLD,  
Director, Department of Contact with the Diaspora, Ministry of Religious Affairs  
Jerusalem, February 8.

## PLAYBOY

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## Respect for law goes up in smoke



The laws are on the books, they are painted on the bus walls, but they are ignored, not only by the passengers but by the drivers, writes Rabbi Louis Rabinowitz, a member of the Jerusalem Municipal Council.

litter" purports to be a translation is "No spitting of garbage." My test gave a gentle crunch as they step on a wealth of sunflower seeds strewn on the floor.

THREE PASSENGERS are smoking. Without saying a word, I drop their laps a card which I had had printed with the permission of Teddy Kollek and which reads, "Dear Passenger: May I respectfully draw your attention to the fact that smoking is prohibited in buses on urban routes." One puts out his cigarette forthwith; the second only after I answer in the affirmative to what he apparently intended as a rhetorical question, "Ichpat L'chat?"; the third stolidly continues to smoke.

In the interest of factual accuracy I must confess that I saw no one spitting. It was the only exception to the otherwise complete contempt of the law.

I have brought the matter up at a number of meetings of the Municipal Council, but most of my colleagues think that there are more important matters to worry about.

But there was a heartening announcement in the February issue of "Yerushalayim Ha-Shahar," published by the Municipality. We learn that 78 passengers were fined IL400 each for throwing litter in the streets and 356 persons IL120 each for smoking in cinemas. Thus encouraged, I put down a question for the next meeting of the Council asking why similar steps should not be taken with regard to smoking in buses. It has not yet come up but, desirous of arming myself with the facts, I communicated with the legal adviser to the Municipality to ascertain the legal issues involved.

The reply was enlightening. It is not a matter for the Municipality. The offence is covered by Para. 457 of the Regulations of the Ministry of Transport (1961) which reads: "Smoking is prohibited in buses. No passenger shall hold a lighted cigarette, cigar or pipe, except in such buses where it is permitted by the controller."

The enforcement of this law is in the hands of the police, who can issue a summons against offenders. The maximum punishment is a fine of IL5,000 (and that in 1961!) or two years in prison. But did anyone ever see this regulation enforced? Is it any wonder that the law as a whole is held in such contempt in this country?

## ISRAEL PRESS

### 'A hard-to-believe-in budget'

MA'ARIV (independent) writes: "Two days after the Knesset approved an additional huge allocation for last year, no one believes any more that this is really a final, conclusive budget. Submitting budgets has become a formal act, no longer closely related to the real behaviour of any ministry in the financial sphere."

YEDIOT AHARONOT (independent) points out that "although the difficult situation requires a budget that will inevitably not be an easy one, the trouble is that no one believes that this budget will achieve its aim."

DAYAR (Histadrut) uses the term "optimistic" to describe the budget. "From the taxpayer's view the budget is a hard one to bear, predicting price hikes, tax increases, dearer services, stoppage of welfare services, and will make itself felt in the family budget of those who are not wealthy." The paper goes on to note that despite the added restrictions imposed by this budget on private as well as public consumption, "Where the promoting of Israel's eco-

nomic recuperation is concerned, the hoped-for improvement in the balance of payments is too little and too slow."

HA'ARETZ (independent), terming it a "budget of wishful thinking," writes: "Even if the price forecasts so optimistically foreseen by the Treasury should come true, there are other, clearly visible, cracks in the new budget."

AL HANISHMAR (Mapam) notes that "several focal matters have been left open, namely value added tax, revenue from selling debentures to the public, and revenue from foreign currency." The paper continues: "The budget papers on which the Knesset began its deliberations Tuesday, do not reflect that grave economic situation of which the Finance Minister has spoken so often of late. This is an unbalanced budget — from the social aspect — and not tight where implementation is concerned. In short, a budget in which we will seek to retain the real answer to the severe afflictions that have overtaken our economy."

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